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## 美丽的鞭策 (代序)

我做任何事情都不太容易抢占先机，因为天性有点与世无争，反映到学习和追求上就是不够上进，或者说没有进取心。1985年大学毕业后被留在北大当了老师，不是因为成绩优秀，而是因为当时北大公共英语迅速发展，严重缺老师，结果把我这个中英文水平都残缺不全的人留了下来。尽管当时我的教学水平不怎么样，但是却很喜欢北大宁静的生活，准备把一辈子托付给北大，在北大分给我的一间八平米的地下室里自得其乐，天天在见不到一丝阳光的房间里读着马尔克斯的《百年孤独》。整个楼房的下水管刚好从我房间旁边通过，二十四小时的哗哗水声传进耳朵，我把它听成美丽的瀑布而不去想像里面的内容。后来北大可怜我，把我从地下室拯救出来，搬到了北大十六楼同样八平米的宿舍里。每天早上打开窗户就能见到阳光，我感激得涕泗横流，决定把一辈子献给北大。

我是一个对周围事情的发展很不敏感的人。到今天为止，我对国内国际的政治形势和变化依然反应迟钝，认为这是大人物的事情，和我这样的草民没有太多关系。我对周围的人在做什么反应也很迟钝，认为这是人家的私事，我没有知道的权利。在这种迟钝中，我周围的世界和人物都在悄悄地发生变化。中国已经向世界开放，出国的热潮在中国悄然兴起。我周围的朋友们都是奔走在风口浪尖上的人物，迅速嗅到了从遥远的国度飘过来的鱼腥味，偷偷地顺着味道飘来的方向前进（当时大家联系出国都不会让单位知道，甚至不愿意让朋友知道）。过了一段时间，我发现周围的朋友们都失踪了，最后接到他们从海外发来的明信片，才知道他们已经登上了北美大陆。

我依然没有生出太多的羡慕。我能从农村到北大就已经登天了，出国留学对于我来说是一件奢侈得不敢想的事情，还是顺手拿本《三国演义》读一读更加轻松。但不幸的是，我这时候已经结了婚，我不和别人比，我老婆会把我和别人比。她能嫁给我就够为难她的了，几乎是一朵鲜花插在了牛粪上，如果我太落后，这脸面往哪里搁呀？突然有一天我听到一声大吼：如果你不走出国门，就永远别进家门！我一哆嗦后立刻明白我的命运将从此改变。后来我发现，一个女人结婚以后最大的能力是自己不再进步，却能把一个男人弄得很进步或很失败。

老婆的一声吼远远超过了马克思主义的力量。从1988年开始我被迫为了出国而努力。每次我挑灯夜战TOEFL和GRE的时候，她就高兴地为我煮汤倒水；每次看到我夜读三国，她就杏眼圆睁，把我一脚从床上踹下。我化压力为动力，终于考过了TOEFL，又战胜了GRE，尽管分数不算很高，但毕竟可以联系美国大学了。于是开始选专业。但我的学习虽然是涉猎甚广，却对任何专业都没有真正的爱好和研究。病急乱投医，我几乎把美国所有的大学都联系了个遍。美国教



授个个鹰眼犀利，一下就看出来我是个滥竽充数的草包，连在太平洋一个小小岛屿上的夏威夷大学都对我不屑一顾。挣扎了三年，倾家荡产以后，我出国读书的梦想终于彻底破灭。

出国不成，活下去变成了我的第一选择，于是每天晚上出去授课谋取生活费用。三年多联系出国的经历，使我对出国考试有了很深的了解。而此时的中国已经进入了九十年代，大家已经开始明目张胆地为出国而拼命。北京的TOEFL、GRE班遍地开花。北大里面有TOEFL、GRE班，北大外面有很多培训机构也有TOEFL、GRE班。北大里面的班轮不到我去教，老资格的人把职位全占了，于是我就只能到外面去教，结果就影响了北大的生源，就得罪了北大，就被不明不白地给了一个行政记过处分。偷鸡不成反蚀一把米，出国没弄成，教书没挣到钱，反而连北大都待不下去了。我尽管不好胜，但也要脸，不像今天已经练就了死皮赖脸的本领，被处分了还怎么在学生面前露面啊？只能一狠心从北大辞了职。

于是就一心一意地搞英语培训。先是为别人教书，后来就发现自己干能挣更多的钱，就承包了一个民办学校的外语培训中心，先是搞TOEFL培训，后来又发现开GRE班比开TOEFL班更受欢迎，于是就开始搞GRE班。招来了几十个学生才发现没有任何老师能够教GRE的词汇，只能自己日夜备课，拼命翻各种英语大辞典，每天备课达十个小时，但上课时依然捉襟见肘，常常被学生难倒，弄得张口结舌。为维护自己的尊严，我只能收起懒散的性情，开始拼命背英语词汇，家里的每一个角落都贴满了英语单词，最后居然弄破两本朗文现代英汉双解词典。男子汉不发奋则已，一发奋则几万单词尽入麾下。结果我老婆从此对我敬畏恩爱，如滔滔江水，绵绵不绝。

后来呢？后来就有了新东方学校，就有了《GRE词汇精选》这本书。最早写这本书时，中国还没有普及电脑，我就用一张卡片写一个单词和解释，在写完几千张卡片以后，再按照字母顺序整理出来送到出版社，结果出版社不收卡片，我只能又把几千张卡片抱回家，我老婆就在家把一张张卡片上的内容抄在稿子上，每天都到深夜不辍。书终于出版了，由于用了红色封面被学生戏称“红宝书”。后来为了不断跟上时代，又几经改版。由于有了电脑，修改起来也变得容易，不再需要任何人伏案抄写。但对我来说，这本书惟一的意義，就是直到永远都留在我感动中的——我老婆在灯光下帮我抄写手稿时的美丽背影。



新东方教育科技集团董事长兼总裁

## 本书特点

**特点〈1〉** 《GRE词汇精选》被广大G族亲切地称为“红宝书”，自首版以来一直深受广大考生青睐，迄今为止已改版七次，是一本久经考验的GRE词汇精品书。本书影响了几十万的GRE考生，凡是认真背过本书的学生，都在GRE考试中取得了优异的成绩。

**特点〈2〉** 最新《GRE词汇精选》与以往六版相比有了重大的调整：单词数量有所减少。凡是在考试中出现的重要单词都一一收录，删去了在历年考试中从未出现过的单词，给学生减负。同时增加了近几年考试中新出现过的单词，做到紧扣时代脉搏。

**特点〈3〉** 本书分三个部分：第一部分“GRE考试核心词汇”收录了所有重点单词；第二部分“GRE考试最新词汇”收录了近年来考试中出现的最新词汇；此外，通过对历年试题以及GRE考试形势的分析，在本书第三部分列出了300余个“GRE考试预测词汇”，为备考学生提供参考。新的分类编排使本书当之无愧地成为迄今为止惟一一本涵盖此前GRE考试中出现的所有重点词汇并具有前瞻性的词汇宝典。

**特点〈4〉** 《GRE词汇精选》为每一个重要单词配出了贴切、精练的记忆方法，正文中以“【记】”标出。其中包括：词根词缀记忆法、联想记忆法和发音记忆法。本书所倡导的记忆方法已经成为中国学生记忆单词的主流方法，其中联想记忆和发音记忆都是本书的独创。这些方法使英语单词记忆由枯燥的劳役变成了生动的游戏，极大地克服了学生对背单词的恐惧心理，增强了记忆单词的趣味性，提高了学习效率。此次改版对书中的记忆方法做出了一定程度的调整，修改后的记忆方法更加贴切、接近生活。

**特点〈5〉** 《GRE词汇精选》给大量的重要单词配上了同根词(【同】)、派生词(【派】)、形近词(【形】)、反义词(【反】)和参考词汇(【参】)，扩大了横向词汇量，达到了记单词举一反三的效果，使记单词的自然重复率达到三倍以上。

**特点〈6〉** 《GRE词汇精选》对单词进行了分类处理，凡是标上\*号的单词都是GRE类比、反义词中已经考过的重点单词；凡是没有标上\*号的都是GRE常考的填空单词或阅读单词。这样，学生可以先背标上\*号的单词，而且必须背熟，然后再背没有标上\*号的单词，留下对这些单词较为深刻的记忆，以应对填空、阅读或新的类比、反义词试题。词条下的派生词、同根词等项也请认真背诵。学生考试成绩的统计数据表明，只背标上\*号的单词是很难得到GRE词汇高分的。对于预测单词，学生不必对其做过多的分析，临考之前多看即可。

**特点〈7〉** 《GRE词汇精选》给单词配上了简单明了的英文注解。英文注解所使用的参考词典为ETS出题常用的Merriam—Webster、New World Thesaurus、NTC等词典；同时，在英文注解后也加上了GRE常考的同义词，达到了单词联合记忆的目的。

**特点〈8〉** 《GRE词汇精选》没有把类比题的考试题型放在单词后面，因为这样会严重影响学生在真实考试中的判断力。请学生在背完单词后，以实际做题的方式来达到做类比题的真正境界，充分提高做题的判断分析能力。

祝每位在备考中的考生都能痛并快乐着，在考试中超越自我，取得理想的成绩，做到“无愧我心”！

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# GRE 考试核心词汇

## Word List 1



**abandon\*** [ə'bændən] *v. / n.* 放弃 (to give up completely; forsake); 放纵 (unrestrained freedom or emotion)

【记】分拆联想: a + band (乐队) + on → 一个乐队在演出 → 放纵

**abash\*** [ə'bæʃ] *v.* 使害羞, 使尴尬 (to make embarrassed)

【记】分拆联想: ab + ash (灰) → 中间有灰, 灰头灰脸 → 尴尬

【反】embolden (*v.* 使...大胆)

**abate\*** [ə'beɪt] *v.* 减轻, 减少 (to make less in amount; wane)

【记】词根记忆: a (加强) + bate (减弱, 减少) → 减轻

【参】rebate (*v. / n.* 减少, 打折); debate (*v. / n.* 辩论)

**abbreviate\*** [ə'brɪ:vɪeɪt] *v.* 缩短 (to make shorter); 缩写 (to shorten a word or phrase)

【记】词根记忆: ab (加强) + brev (短) + iate → 缩短

【同】brevity (*n.* 简短)

【派】abbreviation (*n.* 缩短; 缩写)

**abdicate\*** ['æbdɪkeɪt] *v.* 退位, 辞职, 放弃 (to give up a throne or authority)

【记】词根记忆: ab (相反) + dic (说话, 命令) + ate → 不再命令 → 退位, 辞职

【同】dictator (*n.* 命令者, 独裁者); indicate (*v.* 表示, 暗示)

【派】abdication (*n.* 退位); abdicator (*n.* 退位者)

**aberrant\*** [æ'berənt] *adj.* 越轨的 (turning away from what is right); 异常的 (deviating from what is normal)

【记】词根记忆: ab + err (错误) + ant → 走向错误 → 越轨的

【同】errant (*adj.* 错误的, 离正道的); erratic (*adj.* 古怪的)

【派】aberrance (*n.* 越轨)

【反】typical (*adj.* 典型的); normal (*adj.* 正常的)

**aberration\*** [æbə'reɪʃən] *n.* 离开正路, 脱离常轨; 变形 (the fact or an instance of being aberrant esp. from a moral standard or normal state)

【记】词根记忆: ab + err (错误) + ation → 错误的行为 → 越轨行为

- abet**\* [ə'bet] *v.* 教唆, 鼓励, 帮助 (to incite, encourage, urge and help on)
- abeyance**\* [ə'beɪəns] *n.* 中止, 搁置 (temporary suspension of an activity)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “又被摁死”→(事情) 因搁置而死
- abhor**\* [əb'hɔ:] *v.* 憎恨, 嫌恶 (to detest; hate)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ab+hor (恨, 怕)→憎恨, 厌恶  
 [同] horrible (*adj.* 可怕的); horrid (*adj.* 可怕的)
- abhorrent** [əb'hɒrənt] *adj.* 可恨的, 讨厌的 (causing disgust or hatred; detestable; hateful)  
 [派] abhorrence (*n.* 憎恶)
- abide** [ə'baid] *v.* 容忍, 忍受 (to put up with)  
 [记] 注意: abide = tolerate, 和词组 abide by (遵守) 意义不同  
 [例] I cannot abide rude people. (我无法容忍粗鲁的人。)
- abject**\* ['æbdʒekt] *adj.* 极可怜的 (miserable; wretched); 卑下的 (degraded; base)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ab+ject (抛, 扔)→被人抛弃→极可怜的  
 [同] reject (*v.* 抛弃, 拒绝); projectile (*n.* 投射物)
- abjure**\* [əb'dʒuə] *v.* 发誓放弃 (to give up on oath; renounce); 弃绝 (to recant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ab (离去)+jur (发誓)+e→发誓去掉, 弃绝  
 [同] perjury (*n.* 伪誓, 伪证); jury (*n.* 陪审团)  
 [反] espouse (*v.* 支持, 拥护); affirm (*v.* 坚决肯定); embrace (*v.* 拥护)
- ablution** [ə'blu:ʃən] *n.* (宗教的) 净礼, 沐浴 (a washing of the body as a religious ceremony)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ab+lut (冲, 洗)+ion→沐浴, 净礼  
 [同] dilute (*v.* 冲淡, 稀释); antediluvian (*adj.* 史前的), 注意词根 luv = lut
- abnegate**\* ['æbnigeit] *v.* 否认, 放弃 (to deny; renounce)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ab+neg (反对, 否认)+ate→否认, 放弃  
 [同] negative (*adj.* 消极的, 否认的); renege (*v.* 背信弃义)  
 [派] abnegation (*n.* 放弃权利)
- abolish** [ə'bɒlɪʃ] *v.* 废止, 废除 (法律、制度、习俗等) (to end the observance or effect of)  
 [记] 分拆联想: ab (相反)+(p)olish (抛光, 优雅)→不优雅的东西就应该废除
- abolition**\* [əbə'liʃən] *n.* 废除, 革除 (the state of being abolished; prohibition)  
 [派] abolitionist (*n.* 废奴主义者)



- abominate\*** [ə'bəmineit] *v.* 痛恨; 厌恶 (to feel hatred and disgust for; loathe)  
 【记】词根记忆: ab + omin (= omen 凶兆) + ate → 凶兆人人都痛恨、厌恶  
 【同】ominous (*adj.* 坏兆头的, 不吉利的); omen (*n.* 预兆)  
 【反】esteem (*v. / n.* 尊敬); adore (*v.* 爱慕)
- aboveboard\*** [ə'bʌvɪbɔ:d] *adj. / adv.* 光明正大的 (地) (honest and open/honestly and openly)  
 【记】分拆联想: above (在...上) + board (会议桌) → 可以放到桌面上谈 → 光明正大的 (地)  
 【反】surreptitious (*adj.* 秘密的)
- abrade\*** [ə'breid] *v.* 磨损, 磨小 (to scrape or rub off)  
 【记】词根记忆: ab (离去) + rade (摩擦) → 摩擦掉 → 磨损  
 【派】abraded (*adj.* 磨损的)  
 【反】augment (*v.* 增加, 增大)
- abrasion\*** [ə'breizən] *n.* 表面磨损 (a wearing or rubbing away by friction)  
 【记】来自动词 abrade (磨损); 注意词根 ras = rad, 也表“摩擦”
- abrasive\*** [ə'breisiv] *adj.* 磨损的 (tending to abrade); 生硬粗暴的 (harsh and offensive)
- abreast** [ə'brest] *adv.* 并列地, 并排地 (side by side)  
 【记】分拆联想: a + breast (胸) → 胸和胸并排  
 【例】keep abreast of current affairs (紧跟时事)
- abridge\*** [ə'bridʒ] *v.* 删减 (to reduce in scope or extent); 缩短 (to shorten by using fewer words; condense)  
 【记】分拆联想: a + bridge → 一座桥把路缩短了
- abrogate\*** ['æbrəugeit] *v.* 废止, 废除 (to repeal by authority; abolish)  
 【记】词根记忆: ab (离去) + rog (要求) + ate → 要求离开 → 废除  
 【同】interrogative (*adj.* 审问的); arrogant (*adj.* 傲慢的)  
 【反】embrace (*v.* 拥护); institute (*v.* 创立); uphold (*v.* 支持)
- abscission\*** [æb'siʒən] *n.* 【医】切除, 截去 (removal); 【植】脱离 (the natural separation of flowers, fruit, or leaves from plants at a special separation layer)  
 【记】词根记忆: ab (离去) + sciss (切, 割) + ion → 切除, 截去  
 【同】scissors (*n.* 剪刀)
- abscond\*** [əb'skɒnd] *v.* 潜逃, 逃亡 (to run away and hide in order to escape the law)  
 【记】词根记忆: abs (离去) + cond (藏起来) → 离开并藏起来 → 潜逃  
 【同】condiment (*n.* 调味品); recondite (*adj.* 深奥的)

**absenteeism** [ˌæbsən'ti:iz (ə) m] *n.* 旷课, 旷工 (frequent absence from school or work)

【记】词根记忆: absent (缺席) + ee (人) + ism → 旷课, 旷工

**absolute** [ˈæbsəlu:t] *adj.* 绝对的, 完全的 (complete; total); 无(条件)限制的 (unlimited, GRE 常考义)

【反】qualified (*adj.* 受限制的)

**absolve** [əb'zɒlv] *v.* 赦免, 免除 (to free from guilt or obligation; forgive)

【记】词根记忆: ab + solve (解决) → 不再解决 → 赦免, 免除

【同】solvent (*adj.* 溶解的); dissolution (*n.* 溶解, 分解); resolute (*adj.* 坚决的), 注意词根 solv = solu

【派】absolution (*n.* 赦免, 免罪)

【反】inculcate (*v.* 控告)

**absorb** [əb'sɔ:b] *v.* 吸收 (to suck up or take up); 同化 (to take in and make part of an existent whole); 吸引...的注意 (to hold the attention or interest of sb. fully)

【记】词根记忆: ab (离去) + sorb (吸收) → 吸收掉

【派】absorbed (*adj.* 精神集中的); absorption (*n.* 吸收; 全神贯注)

【反】emit (*v.* 发射, 喷出); radiate (*v.* 发射, 辐射); reflect (*v.* 反射); exude (*v.* 渗出)

**abstain** [əb'stein] *v.* 禁绝, 放弃 (to refrain deliberately and often with an effort of self-denial from an action or practice)

【记】词根记忆: abs (不) + tain (拿住) → 不拿住 → 放弃

【同】retain (*v.* 保留); attain (*v.* 获得)

【派】abstinence (*n.* 戒绝, 节制)

**abstemious** [æb'sti:mjəs] *adj.* 有节制的, 节俭的 (moderate in eating and drinking; temperate)

【记】词根记忆: abs (不) + tem (酒) + ious → 不喝酒 → 节制的  
注意: tem 来自拉丁文 temetum (= mead 蜜酒)

**abstention** [æb'stenʃən] *n.* 节制 (the practice of avoiding sth. such as alcohol)

【记】来自 abstain (*v.* 禁绝, 放弃)

**abstentious** [əb'stenʃəs] *adj.* 节制的 (acting abstaining)

**abstract** [ˈæbstrækt] *n.* 摘要 (a brief statement; summary); *adj.* 抽象的 (difficult to understand)

【记】词根记忆: abs + tract (拉) → (将大意)从文章中拉出 → 摘要

【同】intractable (*adj.* 倔强的); contract (*v.* 收缩)

【派】abstracted (*adj.* 心不在焉的)

**abstruse** [æb'stru:s] *adj.* 难懂的, 深奥的 (hard to understand; recondite)

【记】词根记忆：abs+trus（走，推）+e→走不进去→难懂的

【同】intrusion (*n.* 闯入); protrusion (*n.* 突出，隆起)

【反】accessible (*adj.* 可理解的); patent (*adj.* 明白的)

**absurd\*** [əb'sɜ:d] *adj.* 荒谬的，可笑的 (laughable or ridiculous; ludicrous)

【记】词根记忆：ab+surd（不合理的）→不合理的→荒谬的

【派】absurdity (*n.* 荒谬)

**abundance\*** [ə'bʌndəns] *n.* 充裕，多量 (more than sufficient quantity)

【记】可能来自 abound (*v.* 富于，大量存在)

**abundant\*** [ə'bʌndənt] *adj.* 丰富的，盛产的 (marked by great plenty)

**abuse** [ə'bjʊ:z] *v. / n.* 辱骂 (to use insulting language; revile); 滥用 (to use wrongly; misuse)

【记】词根记忆：ab（变坏）+use（用）→用不好→滥用

【参】disabuse (*v.* 纠正，打消…的错误念头)

**abusive\*** [ə'bjʊ:siv] *adj.* 漫骂的 (using harsh insulting language); 毁谤的 (insulting); 虐待的 (physically injurious)

**abut\*** [ə'bʌt] *v.* 接界，毗连 (to border upon)

【记】about 去掉 o；注意不要和 abet (*v.* 教唆) 相混

**abysmal\*** [ə'bizmə] *adj.* 极深的 (bottomless; unfathomable); 糟透的 (wretched; immeasurably bad)

【记】来自 abyss (*n.* 深渊，深坑)，a+byss（深）

**academic** [ˌækə'demik] *adj.* 学院的，学术的 (of, relating to, or associated with an academy or school); 理论的 (theoretical)

【记】来自 academy (*n.* 学院，学术团体)

**academician** [ˌækədə'miʃən] *n.* 院士；学会会员 (member of an academy)

**accede\*** [æk'si:d] *v.* 同意 (to give assent; consent)

【记】词根记忆：ac+cede（走）→走到一起→同意

【同】concede (*v.* 让步); recede (*v.* 后退，撤退)

【反】demur (*v.* 反对)

【例】He acceded to our request. (他同意了我们的要求。)

**accelerate\*** [æk'seləreit] *v.* 加速 (to increase the speed); 促进 (to develop more quickly)

【记】词根记忆：ac（加强）+celer（速度）+ate→加速

【同】celerity (*n.* 敏捷，迅速); decelerate (*v.* 减速)

【派】acceleration (*n.* 加速); accelerating (*adj.* 加速的)

【反】retard (*v.* 减速；推迟)

**accentuate\*** [æk'sentʃueit] *v.* 重读 (to pronounce with an accent or stress); 强调 (to emphasize)

【记】词根记忆：ac（加强）+cent（=cant 唱，说）+uate→不断说→强调

【同】accent (*n.* 重音); cantata (*n.* 清唱剧)

- access**\* ['ækses] *n.* 通路 (a way of approaching); 途径 (approach)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+cess (走)→走过去→通路  
 【词】have access to (接近, 到达)  
 【同】excess (*n.* 过度, 过剩); procession (*n.* 行列, 队伍); success (*n.* 成功)
- accessible**\* [æk'sesəbl] *adj.* 易达到的 (easy to approach); 易受影响的 (open to the influence of)  
 【反】abstruse (*adj.* 深奥的)
- accessory**\* [æk'sesəri] *adj.* 附属的, 次要的 (additional; supplementary; subsidiary)  
 【反】primary (*adj.* 主要的, 首要的)
- acclaim**\* [ə'kleim] *v.* 欢呼, 称赞 (to greet with loud applause; hail)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+claim (叫喊)→不断叫喊→欢呼  
 【同】claim (*v.* / *n.* 要求; 声称); proclaim (*v.* 声明); exclaim (*v.* 大喊)  
 【派】acclaimed (*adj.* 受欢呼的, 受称赞的)
- acclimate** [ə'klaimit] *v.* 使服水土 (to adjust to climate); 使适应 (to adapt)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+climate (气候, 水土)→服水土
- accolade**\* ['ækəleɪd] *n.* 推崇 (approval; appreciation); 赞扬 (words of praise)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+col (脖子)+ade→把奖牌挂在脖子上→赞美  
 【同】collar (*n.* 领口, 项圈)  
 【反】derogation (*n.* 诋毁); denouncement (*n.* 谴责)  
 【例】His new book received accolades from the papers.  
 (他的新书受到报纸的推崇。)
- accommodate**\* [ə'kɒmədeɪt] *v.* 与...一致 (to make fit, suitable, or congruous); 提供食宿 (to provide for)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+commod (方便)+ate→给人方便→提供食宿  
 【同】commodity (*n.* 日用品); commodious (*adj.* 宽敞的)  
 【派】accommodation (*n.* 住宿)
- accommodating** [ə'kɒmədeɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 乐于助人的 (ready to help; obliging)
- accompany** [ə'kʌmpəni] *v.* 伴随, 陪伴 (to walk with sb. as a companion)  
 【记】ac+company (陪伴)  
 【派】accompaniment (*n.* 伴随物; 【音】伴奏); accompanist (*n.* 伴奏者)
- accomplice**\* [ə'kɒmplɪs] *n.* 同谋者, 帮凶 (associate; partner in a crime)  
 【记】词根记忆: ac+com (共同)+plic (重叠)+e→重叠一起干→同谋

【同】 duplicity (*n.* 口是心非); complicated (*adj.* 复杂的)

**accomplish\*** [ə'kɒmplɪʃ] *v.* 完成, 做成功 (to succeed in doing sth.)

【记】词根记忆: ac+compl (满)+ish→圆满→完成

**accomplished** [ə'kɒmplɪʃt] *adj.* 完成了的 (being achieved); 有技巧的, 有造诣的 (skilled)

**accord** [ə'kɔ:d] *v. / n.* 同意 (to make agree; reconcile); 一致 (unity; harmony)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cord (心)→心心相印→一致, 同意

【同】 discord (*n.* 不和, 不一致); concord (*n.* 和谐, 协调)

【派】 accordance (*n.* 一致, 相应)

【例】 He was accorded permission to use the library.  
(他获准使用图书馆。)

**accost** [ə'kɒst] *v.* 搭话 (to approach and speak first to a person boldly)

【记】分拆联想: ac+cost (花费)→和人认识后要花钱→搭话

【例】 She was accosted by a complete stranger.  
(有个陌生人上前和她说话。)

**accountability** [ə'kaʊntə'biliti] *n.* 负有责任 (responsibility)

【记】 account (解释)+ability→对事情应做解释→负有责任

**accrete\*** [æ'kri:t] *v.* 逐渐增长 (to grow or increase by means of gradual additions); 添加生长; 连生 (to grow together)

【记】词根记忆: ac (加强)+cre (增长)+te→逐渐增长

【同】 concrete (*adj.* 具体的; *n.* 混凝土); discrete (*adj.* 分开的)

**accretion\*** [æ'kri:ʃən] *n.* 自然的增加 (growth in size by accumulation); 增加物 (addition)

**accrue** [ə'kru:] *v.* (利息等) 增大 (to increase the interest on money); 增多 (to accumulate)

【记】词根记忆: ac+crue (增加)

【例】 The interest on my bank account accrued over the years.  
(我的银行利息逐年增加。)

**accumulate\*** [ə'kju:mjuleit] *v.* 积聚, 积累 (to pile up; collect)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cumul (堆积)+ate→不断堆积→积累

【同】 cumulative (*adj.* 积累的); cumulus (*n.* 积云)

【派】 accumulation (*n.* 积累, 堆积物)

【反】 dissipate (*v.* 使消散, 浪费)

**accuracy\*** ['ækjʊrəsi] *n.* 精确, 准确 (precision; exactness)

【记】词根记忆: ac+cur (关心)+acy→不断关心才能保证精确

**accurate\*** ['ækjʊrit] *adj.* 精确的, 准确的 (free from error)

**accuse\*** [ə'kju:z] *v.* 谴责, 指责 (to blame)

【记】词根记忆：ac+cuse (理由)→有理由说别人→指责

【同】excuse (*n.* 借口)

【派】accusation (*n.* 指控, 指责); accused (*adj.* 被控告的; *n.* 被告)

### acerbic\*

[ə'sæ:bɪk] *adj.* 苦涩的; 刻薄的 (bitter; sharp; harsh)

【记】词根记忆：acerb (尖, 酸)+ic→尖酸的, 刻薄的

【同】exacerbate (*v.* 恶化, 加剧)

【派】acerbity (*n.* 苦涩; 刻薄)

### acknowledge\*

[ək'nɒlɪdʒ] *v.* 承认 (to recognize as genuine or valid); 致谢 (to express gratitude)

【记】分析联想：ac+knowledge (知识, 知道)→大家都知道, 所以不得不承认

### acme

[ˈækmi] *n.* 顶点, 极点 (the highest point; peak; summit)

【例】the acme of perfection (尽善尽美)

### acolyte

[ˈækələɪt] *n.* (教士的) 助手, 侍僧 (one who assists the celebrant in the performance of liturgical rites)

【记】发音记忆：“爱过来的”→爱过来帮忙的人→助手

### acorn\*

[ˈeɪkɔ:n] *n.* 橡子, 橡果 (an oak nut)

【记】分拆联想：a+corn (谷物)→一个谷物→橡子

### acoustic

[ə'ku:stɪk] *adj.* 听觉的, 有关声音的 (having to do with hearing or sound)

【派】acoustics (*n.* 声学)

### acquaint\*

[ə'kweɪnt] *v.* 使...熟知 (to make sb. familiar with or aware of sth.); 通知 (to cause to know personally)

【记】词根记忆：ac+quaint (知道)→使...熟知, 通知

### acquaintance\*

[ə'kweɪntəns] *n.* 熟知 (knowledge from personal experience); 熟人 (a person whom one knows, but not intimately)

【参】quaint (*adj.* 奇妙的, 古怪的)

### acquainted\*

[ə'kweɪntɪd] *adj.* 对某事物熟悉的 (familiar with sth.); 对某人认识的 (knowing personally)

### acquiesce\*

[ˌækwi'es] *v.* 勉强同意, 默许 (to agree or consent quietly without protest; consent)

【记】词根记忆：ac+quiesce (安静)→安静→保持沉默→默许

【同】quiescent (*adj.* 静止的); quietude (*n.* 安静)

【派】acquiescent (*adj.* 默许的, 顺从的); acquiescence (*n.* 默许)

【反】defy (*v. / n.* 反抗); resist (*v.* 拒绝)

### acquired\*

[ə'kwaɪəd] *adj.* 后天习得的 (gained through one's own efforts or actions)

【记】词根记忆：ac+quir (寻求)+ed→靠后天努力寻求到的→后天习得的



【反】indigenous (*adj.* 天生的)

**acquisitive\*** [ə'kwizitiv] *adj.* 渴望得到的, 贪婪的 (eager to acquire; greedy)

【记】词根记忆: ac + quisit (得到) + ive → 一再想得到 → 贪婪的

【同】requisite (*n.* 必需品); prerequisite (*n.* 先决条件)

**acquit\*** [ə'kwit] *v.* 宣告无罪 (to declare sb. to be not guilty); 脱卸义务和责任 (to free or clear sb. of blame, responsibility, etc.); 还清 (债务) (to pay off)

【记】词根记忆: ac + quit (放弃) → 放弃指控 → 宣告无罪

【同】requite (*v.* 报答, 报应); ubiquitous (*adj.* 无处不在的)

**acquittal\*** [ə'kwit (ə) l] *n.* 宣告无罪, 开释 (a setting free from the charge of an offense by verdict, or other legal process)

**acrid** ['ækrid] *adj.* 辛辣的, 刻薄的 (bitterly pungent; bitter; sharp)

【反】gentle (*adj.* 温和的)

**acrimonious\*** [ækri'məunjəs] *adj.* 尖刻的, 严厉的 (caustic, biting, or rancorous)

**acrimony\*** ['ækriməni] *n.* 尖刻, 刻薄 (bitterness or harshness of temper; asperity)

【记】词根记忆: acri (尖, 酸) + mony (表名词) → 尖刻

**acrobat\*** ['ækrəbæt] *n.* 特技演员, 杂技演员 (one that performs gymnastic feats requiring skillful control of the body)

【记】词根记忆: acro (高) + bat (走) → 高空走的人 → 杂技演员

【同】acronym (*n.* 首字母缩写词)

**acrophobia** [æk'rəu'fəubjə] *n.* 恐高症 (fear of heights)

【记】词根记忆: acro (高) + phob (憎恨) + ia (病) → 憎恨高的病

**acuity\*** [ə'kjuiti] *n.* (尤指思想或感官) 敏锐 (sharpness; acuteness)

【记】词根记忆: acu (尖, 酸, 锐利) + ity (表性质) → 锐利 → 敏锐

【同】acupuncture (*n.* 针灸)

**acumen\*** [ə'kju:mən] *n.* 敏锐, 精明 (keenness and depth of perception)

【记】词根记忆: acu (尖, 酸, 锐利) + men (表名词) → 敏锐, 精明

【例】His business acumen has made him very successful.  
(他在商业上的精明使他极为成功。)

**acute\*** [ə'kju:t] *adj.* 灵敏的 (keen; shrewd; sensitive); 【病】急性的 (severe but of short duration; not chronic)

【反】mild (*adj.* 和缓的, 不严重的)



- adage** ['ædidʒ] *n.* 格言, 古训 (an old saying accepted as a truth)  
 [记] 分拆联想: ad (看做 add 增加) + age (年龄) → 随着年龄的增长才能参透的东西 → 格言, 古训
- adamant** ['ædəmənt] *adj.* 强硬的 (too hard to be broken); 固执的 (unyielding; inflexible)  
 [记] 分拆联想: adam (亚当) + ant (蚂蚁) → 亚当和蚂蚁都很固执  
 [反] vacillatory (*adj.* 犹豫不决的); moved (*adj.* 被打动的)
- adapt\*** [ə'dæpt] *v.* 使...适应 (to make fit); 修改 (to modify)  
 [记] 注意不要和 adept (老练的) 相混淆
- adaptable** [ə'dæptəbl] *adj.* 有适应能力的 (able to adjust oneself to new circumstances); 可改编的 (capable of being adapted)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ad + apt (能力) + able (能...的) → 有适应能力的  
 [同] aptitude (*n.* 能力); ineptitude (*n.* 无能)  
 [反] unchangeable (*adj.* 不可改变的)  
 [参] adaptor (*n.* 变压器)
- addendum** [ə'dendəm] *n.* 补充, 附录 (addition; appendix to a book)  
 [记] 词根记忆: add (增加) + end (结尾) + um (表名词)
- addict\*** [ə'dikt] *v. / n.* 沉溺; 上瘾 (者) (to be an addict; habitually use narcotic drugs)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ad (一再) + dict (说, 要求) → 一再要求 → 上瘾  
 [同] dictator (*n.* 独裁者); contradict (*v.* 反驳)  
 [派] addictive (*adj.* 使人上瘾的); addiction (*n.* 上瘾, 沉溺)
- addition\*** [ə'dɪʃən] *n.* 增加, 附加 (sth. added)  
 [记] 词根记忆: add (增加) + ition  
 [派] additional (*adj.* 附加的, 外加的)
- additive\*** ['æditiv] *n.* 添加剂 (substance added in small amounts to sth. esp. to food or medicine)
- address\*** [ə'dres] *v.* 处理, 对付, 着手解决 (to tackle sth.); 致辞 (to deliver a formal speech to)
- adept\*** ['ædept] *adj.* 老练的, 精通的 (highly skilled; expert)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ad + ept (能力) → 有能力 → 老练的, 精通的  
 [形] adopt (*v.* 采纳; 收养); adapt (*v.* 适应); inept (*adj.* 无能的)  
 [参] eptitude (*n.* 能力); aptitude (恰当, 倾向)
- adequate\*** ['ædikwɪt] *adj.* 足够的 (sufficient)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ad + equ (平等) + ate → 比平等的多 → 足够的  
 [同] equable (*adj.* 平静的, 温和的); equation (*n.* 等式, 方程式)  
 [派] adequacy (*n.* 足够, 充分)

**adhere\***[əd'hiə] *v.* 粘着 (to stick fast; stay attached)

【记】词根记忆: ad + here (粘连) → 粘着

【同】inherent (*adj.* 与生俱来的)【派】adhesion (*n.* 坚持, 忠于)【反】detach (*v.* 分离)**adherent\***[əd'hiərənt] *n.* 拥护者, 信徒 (one that adheres as a follower or a believer)

【记】词根记忆: 来自 adher(e) (粘着) + ent → 粘在身后的人 → 拥护者

**adhesive\***[əd'hi:siv] *adj.* 带粘性的, 胶粘的 (tending to adhere or cause adherence); *n.* 胶合剂 (an adhesive substance)**adjacent\***[ə'dʒeisənt] *adj.* 接近的, 毗连的 (adjoining; contiguous; neighboring)

【记】分拆联想: ad + jacent (躺) → 躺在附近 → 接近的

**adjourn\***[ə'dʒə:n] *v.* 使延期, 推迟; 休会 (to suspend indefinitely or until a later stated time)

【记】词根记忆: ad + journ (走路) → 再走一次路 → 推迟

【同】journey (*n.* 旅行); journal (*n.* 期刊)【反】convoke (*v.* 召集会议)**adjunct\***['ædʒʌŋkt] *n.* 附加物, 附件 (sth. joined or added to another thing but not essentially a part of it)

【记】词根记忆: ad + junct (结合, 连接) → 连在上面的东西 → 附加物

【同】junction (*n.* 交汇点); disjunction (*n.* 分离, 折断)**adjust\***[ə'dʒʌst] *v.* 整顿, 整理 (to put into order); 适应 (to become suited)

【记】词根记忆: ad + just (正确) → 使变正确 → 整顿

【同】justify (*v.* 证明...是正当的)【派】adjustment (*n.* 调节, 调整)**admire\***[əd'maɪə] *v.* 钦佩, 赞赏 (to regard with respect and satisfaction)

【记】词根记忆: ad (一再) + mir (惊奇; 看) + e → 一再惊奇 → 钦佩

【同】mirage (*n.* 海市蜃楼); miraculous (*adj.* 奇迹般的)【派】admirer (*n.* 赞赏者, 羡慕者); admirable (*adj.* 令人钦佩的, 极好的); admiration (*n.* 钦佩, 赞赏)【反】abhor (*v.* 憎恶)**admission**[əd'mɪʃən] *n.* 许可 (the state or privilege of being admitted); 入会费 (a fee paid at or for admission); 承认 (acknowledgment that a fact or statement is true)

【记】来自 admit (容许, 接纳)

**admonish\***[əd'məniʃ] *v.* 训诫 (to reprove mildly); 警告 (to warn;

advise)

【记】词根记忆: ad + mon (警告) + ish → 警告, 训诫

【同】monitor (*v.* 监控; *n.* 监视器)【派】admonitory (*adj.* 警告的)**adobe**[ə'dəubi] *n.* 泥砖, 土坯 (sun-dried brick)

【记】不要和 abode (住处) 相混; 分拆记忆: a + do + be → 一次做完的 (土坯)

**adolescent**[ˌædəu'lesnt] *adj.* 青春期的 (of or typical of adolescence); *n.* 青少年 (young person between childhood and adulthood)

【记】词根记忆: ado (看做 adult 成人) + lescent (看做 licence 许可证) → 青少年即将拿到成年的许可证

**adopt**[ə'dɒpt] *v.* 收养 (to take as one's own child); 采纳 (to take and accept)

【记】词根记忆: ad + opt (选择) → 通过选择 → 采纳

【同】option (*n.* 选择); adoptable (*adj.* 可采纳的)**adore\***[ə'dɔ:] *v.* 崇拜 (to worship as divine); 热爱 (to love greatly; revere)

【记】词根记忆: ad + ore (讲话) → 不断想对某人讲话 → 热爱 (某人)

【同】oration (*n.* 演讲); inexorable (*adj.* 说不动的; 无情的), 注意词根 ore = ora【派】adoration (*n.* 爱慕, 崇拜); adorable (*adj.* 迷人的, 可爱的)**adorn\***[ə'dɔ:n] *v.* 装饰 (to decorate; beautify)

【记】词根记忆: ad + orn (装饰)

【同】suborn (*v.* 唆使); ornate (*adj.* 华丽的)【派】adornment (*n.* 装饰, 装饰品)**adroit\***[ə'droɪt] *adj.* 熟练的, 灵巧的 (skillful; expert; dexterous)

【记】词根记忆: a (…的) + droit (灵巧) → 灵巧的

【派】adroitly (*adv.* 熟练地, 机敏地)【反】ungainly (*adj.* 笨拙的); fumble (*v.* 笨拙地处理); ham-handed (*adj.* 笨手笨脚的)【参】maladroit (*adj.* 笨拙的)**adulate\***[ˈædjuleɪt] *v.* 谄媚, 奉承 (to praise or flatter excessively)

【记】联想记忆: 和 adulterate (掺假) 一起记, 都可以看做是成人 (adult) 做的坏事

【派】adulation (*n.* 谄媚, 恭维)【反】scorn (*v.* 轻蔑拒绝); disdain (*v.* 轻蔑)**adulterate\***[ə'dʌltəreɪt] *v.* 掺假 (to make impure by adding another substance)**adumbrate\***[ˌædʌm'breɪt] *v.* (对将来事件) 预示 (to foreshadow in a

vague way)

【记】词根记忆：ad + umbr (影子) + ate → 影子提前来到 → 预示

【同】umbrella (*n.* 雨伞); umbrage (*n.* 树阴; 不快)

【派】adumbration (*n.* 预兆)

### advent

[ˈædvənt] *n.* 到来, 来临 (coming or arrival)

【记】词根记忆：ad + vent (到来)

【同】intervention (*n.* 干涉); convention (*n.* 大会; 习俗)

【词】with the advent of (随着...的来临)

### adventitious

[ˌædvenˈtɪʃəs] *adj.* 偶然的 (accidental; casual)

【记】来自 advent (到来) + itious → (突然) 到来的 → 偶然的

### adverse\*

[ˈædvɜːs] *adj.* 不利的, 相反的 (not favorable; contrary); 敌对的 (hostile)

【记】词根记忆：ad (坏) + verse (转) → 转过去 → 相反的

### advertise\*

[ˈædvətaɪz] *v.* 做广告 (to call public attention to arouse a desire to buy or patronize); 通知 (to make publicly and generally known)

### advisable

[ədˈvaɪzəbl] *adj.* 适当的, 可行的 (proper to be advised or recommended)

【记】来自 advise (*v.* 建议); 注意区别 advisory (劝告的)

### advocacy\*

[ˈædvəkəsi] *n.* 拥护, 支持 (the act or process of advocating)

### advocate\*

[ˈædvəkɪt] *v.* 拥护, 支持, 鼓吹 (to speak publicly in favor); *n.* 支持者, 拥护者 (person who supports)

【记】词根记忆：ad + voc (叫喊, 声音) + ate → 为其摇旗呐喊 → 拥护

【同】equivocal (*adj.* 说话含糊的); revocable (*adj.* 可废除的)

【反】denounce (*v.* 谴责)

### aegis

[ˈiːdʒɪs] *n.* 盾 (shield); 保护, 庇护 (protection)

【记】分拆联想：a (远离) + eg (看做 ego 自己) + is → 让 (危险) 远离自己 → 保护

### aerate\*

[ˈeɪəreɪt] *v.* 充气, 让空气进入 (to cause air to circulate through)

【记】词根记忆：aer (气) + ate → 充气

### aerial

[ˈeəriəl] *adj.* 空中的, 空气中的 (of, relating to, or occurring in the air or atmosphere)

### aesthete\*

[ˈiːsθɪt] *n.* 审美家 (connoisseur; virtuoso)

【记】词根记忆：a + esthete (感觉) → 感觉美的人 → 审美家

【派】aesthetically (*adv.* 审美地, 悦目地); aesthetics (*n.* 美学)

【反】philistine (*n.* 俗气的人)

### aesthetic\*

[iːsˈθetɪk] *adj.* 美学的, 有审美感的 (relating to aesthetics or the beautiful)

【参】anesthetic (*n.* 麻醉剂)

**affable\*** [ˈæfəbl] *adj.* 易于交谈的 (pleasant and easy to approach or talk to); 和蔼的 (gentle; amiable)

【记】词根记忆: af + fable (说, 讲) → 可以说话的 → 易于交谈的

【同】ineffable (*adj.* 无法表达的); fabulous (*adj.* 像传说一样的)

【派】affability (*n.* 和蔼可亲)

【反】irascible (*adj.* 暴躁的)

**affectation\*** [ˌæfekˈteɪʃən] *n.* 做作, 虚假 (artificial behavior meant to impress others)

【记】词根记忆: af (加强) + fect (做, 制作) + ation → 做过头了 → 做作

【参】affection (*n.* 友爱); affecting (*adj.* 感人的)

**affected\*** [əˈfektɪd] *adj.* 不自然的 (behaving in an artificial way); 假装的 (assumed)

【记】注意: affecting (*adj.* 感人的)

【例】Jane is annoyed with her date because he had such affected table manners. (简对她的约会对象感到恼火, 因为他在席间的举止太做作。)

【反】natural (*adj.* 自然的)

**affection\*** [əˈfekʃən] *n.* 爱 (fond or tender feeling)

【记】来自 affect (影响, 感染) + ion → 爱可能会影响一个人的一生

【反】antipathy (*n.* 反感)

**affidavit** [ˌæfiˈdeɪvɪt] *n.* 宣誓书 (a written statement made under oath)

【记】词根记忆: af (加强) + fid (相信) + avit (表名词) → 让人相信的东西 → 宣誓书

【同】perfidy (*n.* 不忠, 背叛); confidence (*n.* 自信)

**affiliate\*** [əˈfɪlieɪt] *v.* 加入 (to join); 联合 (to connect or associate)

【记】词根记忆: af + fili (儿子) + ate → 成为儿子 → 加入

【同】filial (*adj.* 子女的)

【反】dissociate (*v.* 分裂)

**affiliation\*** [əˌfɪliˈeɪʃən] *n.* 联系, 联合 (link or connection made by affiliating)

**affinity\*** [əˈfɪnɪti] *n.* 密切关系 (close relationship); 吸引力 (a mutual attraction between a man and a woman)

【记】词根记忆: af + fin (范围) + ity → 在范围内 → 密切关系

【同】infinite (*adj.* 无限的); confine (*v.* 限制, 监禁)

【反】aversion (*n.* 厌恶)

**affirm\*** [əˈfɜ:m] *v.* 确认 (to confirm); 肯定 (to be confident in asserting)



【记】词根记忆：af + firm (坚定) → 一再坚定 → 肯定

【同】infirmity (*n.* 医务室); confirmed (*adj.* 确认的)

【派】affirmative (*adj.* 赞成的, 肯定的)

【反】recant (*v.* 放弃信仰或主张); abjure (*v.* 放弃意见); gainsay (*v.* 否定, 否认)

### affix\*

[ə'fiks] *v.* 粘上, 贴上 (to stick; attach); 在合同上添写某事物 (to add sth. in writing); ['æfiks] *n.* 词缀 (prefix or suffix)

【记】词根记忆：af + fix (固定) → 固定上去 → 粘上, 贴上

### afflict\*

[ə'flikt] *v.* 使痛苦, 折磨 (to cause persistent pain or suffering)

【记】词根记忆：af + flict (打击) → 一再打击 → 使痛苦, 折磨

【同】conflict (*v. / n.* 冲突); infliction (*n.* 施加的痛苦)

### affliction\*

[ə'fliktʃən] *n.* 悲痛, 受难的起因 (the state of being afflicted)

### affluence\*

['æfluəns] *n.* 充裕, 富足 (an abundant flow or supply)

【记】词根记忆：af + flu (流) + ence → 富得流油 → 富足, 富裕

### affluent

['æfluənt] *adj.* 富裕的, 丰富的 (rich)

【同】confluence (*n.* 汇流); superfluous (*adj.* 多余的)

【反】needy (*adj.* 贫困的); impecunious (*adj.* 身无分文的); indigent (*adj.* 贫乏的)

*It is love that makes the world go round.*

爱令世界生生不息。



## Word List 2



### affordable

[ə'fɔ:dəbl] *adj.* 能够支付的 (being able to buy sth.)

【记】来自 afford(买得起), af + ford(拿出)→拿得出→能付得起

### affront\*

[ə'frʌnt] *v.* 侮辱, 冒犯 (to confront defiantly; offend)

【记】词根记忆: af + front(前面, 脸面)→冲着别人的脸→冒犯

【同】effrontery (*n.* 厚颜无耻); confront (*v.* 当面对抗)

### agenda\*

[ə'dʒendə] *n.* 议程 (program of things to be done)

【记】词根记忆: ag(做) + enda(表示名词多数)→做的事情→议程

【同】agility (*n.* 灵活, 敏捷); agitate (*v.* 鼓动)

### agglomerate

[ə'glɒməreɪt] *v.* 凝聚, 结块 (to gather into a cluster, mass, or ball)

【记】词根记忆: ag + glomer(球) + ate→滚成球→凝聚

【同】conglomerate (*v.* 凝聚成团)

### aggrandize\*

[ə'grændaɪz] *v.* 增大, 扩张 (to make greater or more powerful); 吹捧 (to praise highly)

【记】词根记忆: ag(加强) + grand(大) + ize→增大

【同】grandeur (*n.* 宏伟); grandiloquent (*adj.* 说大话的)

【反】disparage (*v.* 贬损)

### aggravate\*

['ægrəveɪt] *v.* 加重, 恶化 (to make worse; intensify)

【记】词根记忆: ag(加强) + grav(重) + ate→加重

【同】gravity (*n.* 庄重; 地球引力); gravitation (*n.* 引力作用)

【派】aggravation (*n.* 恶化, 激怒; 恼人的事物)

【反】succor (*v.* 援助); ameliorate (*v.* 改进)

### aggregate\*

['ægrɪgeɪt] *v.* 集合 (to gather into a whole); 合计 (to total; sum)

【记】词根记忆: ag + greg(团体) + ate→成为团体→集合

【同】gregarious (*adj.* 喜社交的); egregious (*adj.* 过分的, 极坏的)

【派】aggregation (*n.* 聚集, 总计)

### aggression\*

[ə'ɡresʃən] *n.* 侵略 (the practice of attacks); 敌对的情绪或行为 (hostile feelings or behavior)

【记】词根记忆: ag + gress(走) + ion→走到别的国家→侵略

【同】egress (*n.* 出口); progress (*n.* 进步); transgress (*v.* 违背)



**aggressive\*** [ə'gresiv] *adj.* 好斗的 (militant; assertive); 进取的 (full of enterprise and initiative)

**aggressor** [ə'gresə(r)] *n.* 侵略者, 攻击者 (one that commits or practises aggression)

**aggrieve\*** [ə'gri:v] *v.* 使受委屈, 使痛苦 (to give or trouble to)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ag + griev (悲伤) + e → 使悲伤, 使痛苦  
 [同] grievous (*adj.* 令人悲痛的, 伤害严重的)  
 [反] gratify (*v.* 使满足)

**agile\*** ['ædʒail] *adj.* 敏捷的, 灵活的 (able to move quickly and easily)

[记] 词根记忆: ag (做) + ile (易...) → 动作容易的 → 敏捷的

**agility\*** [ə'dʒiliti] *n.* 敏捷 (the quality or state of being agile)

**agitate\*** ['ædʒiteit] *v.* 搅动, 煽动 (to argue publicly or campaign for/against sth.); 使不安, 使焦虑 (to cause anxiety)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ag (做) + itate (表示不断的动作) → 不断地做 → 鼓动, 煽动  
 [派] agitation (*n.* 鼓动; 焦虑)

**agitated\*** ['ædʒiteitid] *adj.* 被鼓动的 (excited); 不安的 (perturbed)

**agnostic\*** [æg'nəstik] *adj.* 不可知论的 (noncommittal)

[记] 词根记忆: a (不) + gnost (知道) + ic → 不知道 → 不可知论的

[同] diagnostic (*adj.* 诊断的); ignorance (*n.* 无知)

**agog\*** [ə'gɒg] *adj.* 兴奋的, 有强烈兴趣的 (in a state of eager anticipation or excitement)

[记] agog 可以作词根, 意为“引导”, 如: demagog (*n.* 煽动者)

**agony\*** ['ægəni] *n.* 极大痛苦 (very great mental or physical pain)

[记] 词根记忆: agon (挣扎) + y → 拼命挣扎 → 痛苦; 发音记忆: “爱过你”

[同] agonizing (*adj.* 引起极大痛苦的); antagonistic (*adj.* 对抗性的)

**agrarian\*** [ə'greəriən] *adj.* 土地的 (of land)

[记] 词根记忆: agr (田地, 农业) + arian (表形容词) → 土地的

[同] agriculture (*n.* 农业)

**agreeable\*** [ə'griəbl] *adj.* 令人喜悦的 (pleasing); 欣然同意的 (ready to agree)

[记] 来自 agree (同意) + able → 欣然同意的

[反] irritable (*adj.* 坏脾气的)

**agronomy\*** [æg'rɒnəmi] *n.* 农学, 农艺学 (science of controlling the soil to produce crops)

【记】词根记忆: agro (田地; 农业) + nomy (学科) → 农学

【派】agronomist (*n.* 农学家)

**ail**

[eɪl] *v.* 生病 (to have physical or emotional pain, discomfort, or trouble, esp. to suffer ill health)

【记】联想记忆: 和 air (空气) 一起记, 多呼吸空气 (air) 就会少生病 (ail)

**airborne**

[ˈeəbɔ:n] *adj.* 空气传播的; 空运的 (transported or carried by the air)

【例】airborne bacteria (经空气传播的细菌); airborne troops (空降部队)

**airtight**\*

[ˈeətaɪt] *adj.* 密闭的, 不透气的 (too tight for air or gas to enter or escape)

【记】组合词: air + tight (紧的, 不透气的) → 密闭的, 不透气的

**alabaster**

[ˈæləbəstə] *adj.* 雪白的 (translucent, smooth and white)

【记】原指透明的雪花石膏, 引申为“雪白的”

**alacrity**\*

[əˈlækriti] *n.* 乐意, 欣然 (cheerful readiness); 敏捷, 活泼 (promptness in response)

【例】He accepted her offer with alacrity.

(他欣然接受了她提出的条件。)

【反】hesitance (*n.* 犹豫); reluctance (*n.* 不情愿); recalcitrance (*n.* 不顺从); dilatoriness (*n.* 拖延)

**albeit**

[əˈlbi:t] *conj.* 虽然, 尽管 (although)

【例】I tried, albeit unsuccessfully, to contact him.

(尽管没成功, 但我努力和他联系了。)

**alchemy**\*

[ˈælkɪmi] *n.* 炼金术 (medieval form of chemistry concerned with finding a way to turn ordinary metals into gold)

【记】词根记忆: al + chemy (化学)

【参】chemistry (*n.* 化学)

**alcove**\*

[ˈælkəʊv] *n.* 凹室 (a recessed section of a room)

【记】词根记忆: al + cove (山凹) → 凹入; 注意常考的同义词有 recess (壁凹), niche (壁龛)

**alert**\*

[əˈlɜ:t] *adj.* 警惕的, 机警的 (watchful and prompt to meet danger or emergency); *n.* 警报 (warning)

【派】alertness (*n.* 警戒, 戒备)

**alias**\*

[ˈeɪliəs] *n.* 化名, 别名 (an assumed name; pseudonym)

【记】词根记忆: ali (其他) + as → 其他的名字 → 别名, 化名

**alibi**\*

[ˈælibaɪ] *n.* 某人当时不在犯罪现场的申辩或证明 (formal statement that a person was in another place at the time of a crime); 借口 (excuse of any kind)

【记】词根记忆: ali (其他) + bi (可能等于 be = being [存在]) → 其他存在 → 不在现场



注意: alibi 拉丁文为 elsewhere

**alienate\***

[ˈeɪljəneɪt] *v.* 疏远, 离间某人 (to estrange; cause to become unfriendly or indifferent)

【记】词根记忆: alien (外国的) + ate → 把别人当外国人 → 疏远

【派】alienated (*adj.* 疏远的, 被隔开的); alienation (*n.* 疏远, 离间)

【反】reunite (*v.* 使再结合)

**align\***

[əˈlaɪn] *v.* 将某物排列在一条直线上 (to get or fall into line); 与某人结盟 (to join as an ally)

【记】词根记忆: a + lign (木头) → (放) 在 (直的) 木头旁边 → 在一条直线上

【派】aligned (*adj.* 有序的)

【反】irregular (*adj.* 不规则的); curved (*adj.* 弯曲的); a-skew (*adj.* 歪斜的)

**alimentary**

[ˌæliˈmentəri] *adj.* 饮食的, 营养的 (of or relating to or nutrition)

【记】和 ailment (病) 一起记, 没有营养的 (alimentary) 食品, 人就会得病 (ailment)

**alkali**

[ˈælkəlaɪ] *n.* 碱

【派】alkaline (*adj.* 碱性的)

**allay\***

[əˈleɪ] *v.* 减轻, 缓和 (to relieve; reduce the intensity)

【形】alley (*n.* 胡同); alloy (*n.* 合金); ally (*n.* 盟国)

【反】aggravate (*v.* 加重); intensify (*v.* 强化)

**allege\***

[əˈledʒ] *v.* (无证据) 陈述, 宣称 (to state without proof)

【记】词根记忆: al (加强) + leg (指定, 任命) + e → 大声任命 → 宣称

【派】alleged (*adj.* 宣称的); allegation (*n.* 断言; 无证据的指控)

**allegiance\***

[əˈli:dʒəns] *n.* 忠诚, 拥护 (loyalty or devotion to a cause or a person)

【记】词根记忆: al (加强) + leg (法律) + iance → 拥护法律

**allegory\***

[ˈælɪɡəri] *n.* 寓言 (fable)

【记】分拆联想: all + ego (自己) + ry → 全部关于自己的寓言

**allergic\***

[əˈlə:dʒɪk] *adj.* 过敏的 (of allergy); 对…讨厌的 (averse or disinclined)

**allergy\***

[ˈælədʒi] *n.* 过敏症 (a hypersensitivity to a specific substance); 厌恶 (a strong aversion)

【记】词根记忆: all (其他) + erg (起作用, 工作) + y → 起其他作用 → 过敏

【同】energy (*n.* 能量); synergy (*n.* 协同, 配合)

**alleviate\***

[əˈli:vieɪt] *v.* 缓和, 减轻 (to lighten or relieve)

【记】词根记忆: al + lev (轻) + iate → 减轻

【同】levity (*n.* 轻率); elevate (*v.* 举起, 升高)

【反】exacerbate (*v.* 使恶化)

**allocate\***

[ˈæləʊkeɪt] *v.* 配给, 分配 (to assign sth. for a special purpose; distribute)

【记】词根记忆: al + loc (地方) + ate → 不断送给地方 → 配给, 分配

【同】location (*n.* 地理位置); locomotive (*n.* 机车, 火车头)

【派】allocation (*n.* 配给, 分配)

**allowance**

[əˈlauəns] *n.* 津贴, 补助 (amount of money allowed or given regularly); 承认, 允许 (permission)

【记】分拆联想: allow (允许) + ance → 允许自由支配的钱 → 津贴

**allude\***

[əˈljʊd] *v.* 间接提到, 暗指 (to refer in an indirect way)

【记】词根记忆: al + lud (嬉笑) + e → 在嬉笑中说 → 间接提到, 暗指

【同】ludicrous (*adj.* 嬉弄的, 可笑的); elude (*v.* 躲避, 使...困惑)

【派】allusive (*adj.* 含暗示的, 暗指的)

【反】mention explicitly (明确提出)

**alluring\***

[əˈljʊəriŋ] *adj.* 吸引人的, 迷人的 (attractive; charming)

【记】来自 allure (引诱), al + lure (吸引力, 魅力), lure 本身是一个单词

**allusion**

[əˈl(j)u:ʒən] *n.* 暗示, 间接提示 (an implied or indirect reference esp. in literature)

【记】来自 allude (*v.* 间接提到, 暗指)

**aloft\***

[əˈlɒft] *adv.* 在空中, 在头顶上 (in the air)

【记】词根记忆: a + loft (阁楼, 鸽房)

【反】grounded (*adj.* 接地的)

**aloof\***

[əˈlu:f] *adj.* 冷淡的, 疏远的 (cool and distant in manner)

【派】aloofness (*n.* 孤零零, 冷淡)

【反】gregarious (*adj.* 合群的)

**alphabetical\***

[ˌælfəˈbetikəl] *adj.* 按字母表顺序的 (in the order of the alphabet)

【记】由字母 α, β 的发音而来

**alter\***

[ˈɔ:ltə] *v.* 改变, 更改 (to change)

【记】alter 本身就是一个词根, 意为“改变”

【同】alternative (*adj.* 二者择一的)

【派】alteration (*n.* 改变, 变更)

【形】altercation (*n.* 争吵)

**alternate\***

[ɔ:lˈtə:nɪt, ˈɔltə:neɪt] *adj.* 轮流的, 交替的 (occurring or succeeding by turns); *v.* 轮流, 交替 (to perform by turns or in succession); *n.* 候选人, 替代性选择 (one that sub-

stitutes for or alternates with another)

【记】词根记忆：alter（改变）+nate→来回改变→轮流，交替的

**altruism\*** ['æltruizəm] *n.* 利他主义；无私（unselfish regard for the welfare of others; selflessness）

【记】词根记忆：altru（其他）+ism（主义）→利他主义

【派】altruist (*n.* 无私的人)

【反】egoism (*n.* 自我主义)；egocentric (*n.* 利己主义者)

**altruistic\*** [æltru'istik] *adj.* 无私的，为他人着想的（unselfish regard for or devoted to the welfare of others）

**aluminium** [æljʊ:'minjəm] *n.* 铝

**amalgam\*** [ə'mælgəm] *n.* 混合物（a combination or mixture）

【记】分拆联想：am + alg + am→前后两个“am”结合→混合物

**amalgamate\*** [ə'mælgəmeɪt] *v.* 合并（to unite; combine）；混合（to mix）

【反】separate (*v. / adj.* 分离〔的〕)；isolate (*v.* 隔离)

【例】Our school will amalgamate with another school.  
（我们学校将与另外一所学校合并。）

**amass\*** [ə'mæs] *v.* 积聚（to collect together; accumulate）

【记】词根记忆：a + mass（一团）→变成一团→积聚

【同】massive (*adj.* 巨大的)；massacre (*n.* 大屠杀)

**amateur\*** [ˈæmətə(:)] *n.* 业余爱好者（one who engages in sth. as a pastime rather than as a profession）

【记】词根记忆：amat（= amor 爱）+eur（人）→爱好的人→业余爱好者

【同】amorous (*adj.* 多情的)；enamored (*adj.* 迷恋的)

**amateurish** [ˌæmə'tɔ:riʃ] *adj.* 业余爱好的，不熟练的（inexpert; unskillful）

**ambidextrous\*** [ˌæmbi'dekstrəs] *adj.* 十分灵巧的（very skillful or versatile）

【记】词根记忆：ambi（二）+dextr（右的）+ous→两只手都像右手一样灵巧→十分灵巧的

【同】dextrous (*adj.* 灵巧的)

**ambiguous\*** [ˌæm'bigjuəs] *adj.* 含糊的（not clear; uncertain; vague）

【记】词根记忆：ambi（二）+guous（做…的）→两件事都想做的→含糊的

【派】ambiguity (*n.* 含糊不清)

【反】ambiguity (*n.* 含糊不清)→watershed (*n.* 分水岭)

**ambivalence\*** [æm'bivələns] *n.* 矛盾心理（simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings toward an object, person, or action）

【记】词根记忆：ambi（二）+val（价值）+ence→两边都有价值，不知如何选择→矛盾心理



**ambivalent\***[æm'bi:vələnt] *adj.* (对人或物) 有矛盾看法的 (having simultaneous and contradictory attitudes or feelings about)【同】valiant (*adj.* 勇敢的); valor (*n.* 勇气)【反】commitment (*n.* 一心一意; 许诺)**amble\***['æmbl] *n. / v.* 漫步, 缓行 (to saunter)

【记】amble 本身就是一个词根 = ambul (走路)

【同】ambulance (*n.* 救护车); preamble (*n.* 前言, 序言)【形】ample (*adj.* 丰富的); ramble (*v.* 漫步, 闲逛)**ambush\***['æmbuʃ] *n. / v.* 埋伏 (the act of lying in wait to attack by surprise); 伏击 (a sudden attack made from a concealed position)

【记】分拆联想: am + bush (矮树丛) → 埋伏在矮树丛里

**ameliorate\***[ə'mi:ljəreit] *v.* 改善, 改良 (to improve)

【记】词根记忆: a + melior (= better 更好) + ate → 变得更好

【派】amelioration (*n.* 改善, 改良)【反】aggravate/deteriorate (*v.* 恶化)**amenable\***[ə'mi:nəbl] *adj.* 愿服从的, 通情达理的 (willing; submissive)

【记】分拆联想: a + men + able → 一个人能共事 → 通情达理的

【反】inimical (*adj.* 敌意的); recalcitrant (*adj.* 不顺从的); obdurate (*adj.* 顽固的); ossified (*adj.* 僵化的)**amend\***[ə'mend] *v.* 修正 (to put right); (通常向更好的方向) 变化 (to change or modify for the better)

【记】词根记忆: a (加强) + mend (修理) → 修正

**amendment\***[ə'mendmənt] *n.* 改正, 修正 (a correction of errors or faults); 【律】修正案 (a revision made in a bill, law, constitution, etc.)【同】amends (*n.* 赔偿, 补偿); emend (*v.* 校订, 改正)**amenity\***[ə'mi:niti] *n.* 礼仪; 使人感到舒适的事物 (sth. that conduces to comfort, convenience, or enjoyment)

【记】和 amenable (顺从的, 服帖的) 一起记, 都是以 amen 开头

**amiable\***['eimjəbl] *adj.* 和蔼的, 亲切的 (good natured; affable; genial)

【记】分拆联想: am (爱) + iable → 可爱的, 亲切的

【派】amiability (*n.* 友好, 和蔼可亲)【反】inimical (*adj.* 敌意的)**amicable\***['æmikəbl] *adj.* 友好的 (friendly in feeling; showing good will)

【记】分拆联想: am + i + cable → 我是电缆 → 友好的通向别人比较: amiable 强调人自身的性格和蔼; amicable 强调对外界人物的态度友好



**amity\*** ['æməti] *n.* (人或国之间的) 友好关系 (friendly relationship between people or countries)

【记】词根记忆: am (爱, 情爱) + ity → 友爱关系

**amnesia\*** [æm'ni:zjə] *n.* 健忘症 (loss of memory due usu. to brain injury, illness, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: a (无) + mnes (记忆) + ia (病) → 没有记忆的病 → 健忘症

**amnesty\*** ['æmnesti] *n.* 大赦, 特赦 (the act of an authority by which pardon is granted to a large group of individuals)

【记】词根记忆: a + mnes (记忆) + ty → 不再记仇 → 赦免

**amorphous\*** [ə'mɔ:fəs] *adj.* 无定形的 (without definite form; shapeless)

【记】词根记忆: a + morph (形状) + ous → 无形状的

【同】metamorphose (*v.* 变形); morphology (*n.* 形态学)

【派】amorphousness (*n.* 无定形)

**amortize\*** [ə'mɔ:taiz] *v.* 分期偿还 (to put money for gradual payment of a debt)

【记】词根记忆: a + mort (死亡) + ize → 使 (贷款) 死亡 → 偿还, 分期偿还

【同】immortal (*adj.* 不朽的); mortality (*n.* 死亡率); mortgage (*n.* 抵押)

**amphibian\*** [æm'fibiən] *n.* 两栖动物 (any of a class of animals that live in water and on land); 水陆两用飞行器 (an amphibious vehicle)

【记】词根记忆: amphi (两个, 两种) + bi (生命) + an → 两栖动物

【同】biology (*n.* 生物学); antibiotic (*n.* 抗生素)

【派】amphibious (*adj.* 两栖的, 水陆两用的)

**ample** ['æmpl] *adj.* 富足的 (abundant); 充足的 (enough; adequate)

【同】amplify (*v.* 放大)

【形】amble (*v.* 缓行)

**amplify\*** ['æmplifai] *v.* 放大 (to make larger; extend); 详述 (to develop with details)

【记】词根记忆: ampl (大) + ify → 使大, 放大

【派】amplification (*n.* 扩大, 充实); amplified (*adj.* 扩大的, 充实的); amplifier (*n.* 扩音器)

**amplitude** ['æmplitju:d] *n.* 广大, 广阔 (the extent or range of a quality)

【记】词根记忆: ampl (大) + itude → 广大, 广阔

【反】meagerness (*n.* 稀少)

**amulet\*** ['æmjulit] *n.* 护身符 (piece of jewelry worn as a charm against evil)



【记】分拆联想：am（爱）+u+let（让）→让它来爱护你→护身符

**amuse\*** [ə'mju:z] *v.* 使愉快，逗某人笑（to make sb. smile）

【记】词根记忆：a+muse（缪斯，古希腊文艺女神）

【派】amused (*adj.* 被逗乐的)；amusement (*n.* 娱乐品，消遣)；amusing (*adj.* 好笑的，有趣的)

**anachronistic\*** [ə,nækrə'nistik] *adj.* 时代错误的 (being chronologically out of place)

【记】词根记忆：ana（错）+chron（时间）+istic→时代错误的

**anaerobic** [ˌæneɪə'rəubɪk] *adj.* 厌氧的 (of, relating to, or being activity in which the body incurs an oxygen debt)；*n.* 厌氧微生物

【记】词根记忆：an（不，无）+aero（空气）+bic→不要空气的→厌氧的

【反】living in oxygen（生活在氧气中）

**anagram\*** [ˈænəgræm] *n.* 变形词 (word made by rearranging the letters of another word)

【记】词根记忆：ana（错误，分开）+gram（写，图）→写错的词→变形词，如：silver 写成 sliver

**analgesia\*** [ˌænæl'dʒi:zjə] *n.* 无痛觉，痛觉丧失 (insensibility to pain without loss of consciousness)

【记】词根记忆：an（不，无）+alg（痛）+esia→无痛觉

【反】sensitivity to pain（对痛敏感）

**analgesic\*** [ˌænæl'dʒi:sɪk] *n.* 镇痛剂 (a drug that takes pain away)；*adj.* 止痛的 (relieving pain)

【同】nostalgia (*n.* 怀旧)；neuralgia (*n.* 神经痛)

**analogous\*** [ə'næləgəs] *adj.* 类似的 (showing an analogy or a likeness that permits one to draw an analogy)

**analogy** [ə'nælədʒi] *n.* 相似 (partial resemblance)；类比 (the likening of one thing to another)

【记】词根记忆：ana（并列）+log（说话）+y→放在一起说→类比

【同】prologue (*n.* 序言)；epilogue (*n.* 尾声，后记)；analogue (*n.* 类似物，相似体)

【反】lacking similarity（缺乏相似性）

**analyze\*** [ˈænəlaɪz] *v.* 分析，分解 (to study or determine the nature and relationship of the parts of by analysis)

【记】词根记忆：ana（分开）+lyze（放）→分开放→分析

**anarchist\*** [ˈænəkɪst] *n.* 无政府主义者 (person who believes in, advocates, or promotes anarchism or anarchy)

**anarchy\*** [ˈænəki] *n.* 无政府 (absence of government)；政治上的混乱 (political disorder)

【记】词根记忆：an（不，无）+archy（统治）→无统治→无

政府

【同】hierarchy (*n.* 层次, 等级)【派】anarchic (*adj.* 无政府的)【反】order (*n.* 有序)**anathema\***[ə'neθimə] *n.* 被诅咒的人 (one that is cursed); 宗教意义的诅咒 (a formal ecclesiastical ban; curse)

【记】分拆联想: ana (错误) + them (他们) + a → 他们做错了所以被诅咒

【反】panegyric (*n.* 颂词)**anatomical**[ˌænə'tɒmɪkəl] *adj.* 解剖学的 (of or relating to anatomy)【记】来自 anatomy (*n.* 解剖学), ana (分开) + tomy (切) → 切开 → 解剖**ancestor**[ˈænsɪstə] *n.* 祖先, 祖宗 (one from whom a person is descended)

【记】词根记忆: ance (看做 ante 先) + stor → 祖先, 祖宗

**ancestry**[ˈænsɪstri] *n.* 家系 (person comprising a line of descent)**anchor**[ˈæŋkə] *v.* 稳固 (to secure firmly); 固定 (to become fixed); *n.* 锚

【记】发音记忆: “安客” → 船安全到岸抛锚, 客人便安心了 → 稳固

**ancillary**[æn'sɪləri] *adj.* 辅助的 (subordinate; auxiliary); *n.* 助手 (aid)

【记】分拆联想: an (一个) + cillary (音似: “希拉里”) → 希拉里相当于克林顿的助手

**anecdote\***[ˈænikdəʊt] *n.* 短故事 (a short and entertaining account); 轶事 (entertaining facts of history)

【记】分拆联想: a + nec (看做 neck 脖子) + dote (溺爱) → 一个人伸着脖子爱听的轶事、趣闻

【派】anecdotal (*adj.* 轶事的, 趣闻的)**anemia\***[ə'ni:miə] *n.* 贫血, 贫血症 (a lack of red blood cells)

【记】词根记忆: a (无) + nem (血) + ia (病) → 无血病 → 贫血症

【派】anemic (*adj.* 贫血的)**anesthetic\***[ˌænis'θetɪk] *n.* 麻醉剂 (a chemical that produces anesthesia); *adj.* 麻醉的 (relating to or resembling anesthesia, insensitive)

【记】词根记忆: an (无) + esthet (感觉) + ic → 无感觉 → 麻醉的

【同】aesthetics (*n.* 美学); anesthesia (*n.* 麻醉)**anguish\***[ˈæŋɡwɪʃ] *n.* 极大痛苦 (great suffering; distress)

【记】词根记忆: angu (痛苦) + ish

【参】anger (*n.* 愤怒)**angular\***[ˈæŋɡjʊlə] *adj.* 有角的 (having angles); (指人) 瘦削的 (thin and bony)

【派】angularity (*n.* 有角性, 多角)

**anhydrous\***

[æn'haidrəs] *adj.* 无水的 (free from water)

【记】词根记忆: an + hydr (水) + ous → 无水的

【同】dehydrate (*v.* 脱水); carbohydrate (*n.* 碳水化合物)

【反】wet (*adj.* 湿的); humid (*adj.* 潮湿的)

**animate\***

[ˈænimɪt, ˈænimeɪt] *adj.* 活的, 有生命的 (alive; having life); *v.* 赋予生命 (to give life to)

【记】词根记忆: anim (生命, 精神) + ate → 有生命的; 赋予生命

【同】magnanimous (*adj.* 大度的); unanimous (*adj.* 意见一致的)

**animated\***

[ˈænimeɪtɪd] *adj.* 活泼的, 生动的 (full of vigor and spirit)

**animation\***

[ˌæniˈmeɪʃən] *n.* 活泼, 有生气 (liveliness); 卡通制作 (technique of making animated cartoons)

【反】lassitude (*n.* 疲乏)

**animosity\***

[ˌæniˈmɒsɪti] *n.* 憎恶, 仇恨 (a feeling of strong dislike or hatred)

【记】词根记忆: anim (生命) + osity → 用整个生命去恨

**animus**

[ˈæniməs] *n.* 敌意, 憎恨 (animosity)

**annals\***

[ˈænəlz] *n.* 编年史 (a record of events arranged in yearly sequence)

【记】词根记忆: ann (年) + als

【同】anniversary (*n.* 周年纪念日); annuity (*n.* 年金)

**annexation**

[ˌænekˈseɪʃən] *n.* 吞并, 合并 (act of combining)

【记】来自 annex (*v.* 吞并, 附加), an + nex (连接)

**annihilate\***

[əˈnaɪəleɪt] *v.* 消灭 (to destroy completely; demolish)

【记】词根记忆: an + nihil (无) + ate → 消灭

【同】nihilism (*n.* 虚无主义); nihil (*n.* 虚无)

【派】annihilation (*n.* 灭绝, 消灭)

**annotate\***

[ˈænəuteɪt] *v.* 注解 (to provide critical or explanatory notes)

【记】词根记忆: an + not (标示) + ate → 注解

【同】connotation (*n.* 含蓄, 内涵); notorious (*adj.* 臭名昭彰的)

【派】annotated (*adj.* 注释过的, 评注的); annotation (*n.* 注解)

**announce\***

[əˈnaʊns] *v.* 宣布, 发表 (to proclaim); 通报...的到来 (to give notice of the arrival)

【记】词根记忆: an + nounce (讲话, 说出) → 一再讲 → 宣布

【同】pronounce (*v.* 发音; 宣告); denounce (*v.* 指责, 谴责)

【派】announced (*adj.* 公开宣称的); announcement (*n.* 宣布, 通告)

**annoy\*** [ə'noi] *v.* 惹恼 (to cause slight anger); 打搅, 骚扰 (to cause trouble to sb.)

【派】annoyance (*n.* 烦恼; 烦恼的事物); annoyed (*adj.* 颇为生气的)

**annul** [ə'nʌl] *v.* 宣告无效 (to invalidate); 取消 (to cancel; abolish)

【记】词根记忆: an + nul (消除) → 取消

【同】nullify (*v.* 取消)

**anomalous\*** [ə'nɒmələs] *adj.* 反常的 (inconsistent with or deviating from what is usual, normal, or expected); 不规则的 (irregular)

**anomaly\*** [ə'nɒməli] *n.* 异常, 反常 (deviation from common rule); 异常事物 (sth. anomalous)

【记】词根记忆: a + nomal (看做 normal 正常的) + y → 不正常

【反】anomaly (*n.* 反常) → conformity to norms (合乎规范); anomaly (*n.* 异常) → predicted occurrence (被预见的发生)

**anonymity\*** [ˌænə'nimɪti] *n.* 无名, 匿名 (the quality or state of being anonymous)

【记】词根记忆: an + onym (名称) + ity → 无名, 匿名

**anonymous\*** [ə'nɒniməs] *adj.* 匿名的 (written by a person whose name is unknown)

【同】synonym (*n.* 同义词); pseudonym (*n.* 假名)

**anorexia\*** [ˌænə(u)'reksiə] *n.* 厌食症 (an eating disorder or aversion to food)

【记】词根记忆: an + orex (胃口) + ia → 无胃口的病 → 厌食症

**antagonism\*** [æn'tæɡənizəm] *n.* 反抗, 敌意 (opposition of a conflicting force, tendency or principle)

**antagonize\*** [æn'tæɡənaɪz] *v.* 使对抗; 与...对抗 (to arouse hostility; show opposition)

【记】词根记忆: ant (反) + agon (打斗, 比赛) + ize → 对着打 → 对抗

【派】antagonist (*n.* 敌手, 对手); antagonistic (*adj.* 对抗的, 敌对的)

【反】placate (*v.* 安抚); propitiate (*v.* 劝解); mollify (*v.* 平息)

**Antarctic** [æn'tɑːktɪk] *adj.* 南极的 (of the regions around the South Pole)

【参】Arctic (*adj.* 北极的)

**antecedence** [æntɪ'sɪdəns] *n.* 居先, 优先 (priority; precedence)

【记】词根记忆: ante (前面) + ced (走) + ence → 走在前面 → 居先

【同】recede (*v.* 后退); accede (*v.* 答应, 同意)

**antecedent\*** [ˌæntɪ'sɪdənt] *n.* 前事 (a preceding event, condition, or cause); 前辈 (a person's ancestors); *adj.* 先行的 (pre-

ceding in time and order)

**antediluvian**

[ˌæntɪdɪˈluːviən] *adj.* 史前的 (of the time before the Biblical Flood); 陈旧的 (old fashioned, or primitive)

【记】词根记忆: ante + diluv (洪水) + ian → 洪水以前 → 史前的

**antenna**\*

[ænˈtenə] *n.* 触角 (a sensitive feeler); 天线 (a device that collects or receives electromagnetic signals)

【记】词根记忆: ante (前面) + nna (表名词) → 前面的东西 → 触角; 注意: 复数 antennae

**anterior**\*

[ænˈtɪəriə] *adj.* 较早的, 以前的 (previous; earlier)

【参】superior (*adj.* 较高的); inferior (*adj.* 下等的); interior (*adj.* 内部的); exterior (*adj.* 外部的)

【反】ensuing (*adj.* 跟着发生的)

**anthem**\*

[ˈænθəm] *n.* 圣歌 (a religious choral song); 赞美歌, 国歌 (a song of praise, as to a nation)

【记】分拆联想: an + them → 一首他们一起唱的歌 → 圣歌, 国歌

**anthology**\*

[ænˈθɒlədʒi] *n.* 诗集, 文选 (a collection of poems, stories or songs)

【记】词根记忆: anth (花) + ology → 像花一样的文章 → 诗集, 文选

【同】anthesis (*n.* 开花期); chrysanthemum (*n.* 菊花)

**anthropologist**\*

[ˌænθrəˈpɒlədʒɪst] *n.* 人类学家 (experts who deal with the origin, nature and destiny of human beings)

【记】词根记忆: anthrop (人) + ologist (学家) → 人类学家

**antibiotic**\*

[ˌæntɪbaɪˈɒtɪk] *n.* 抗生素 (substance that can destroy or prevent the growth of bacteria); *adj.* 抗菌的

【记】词根记忆: anti (反) + bio (生命) + ic → 抗生素

**antibody**

[ˌæntɪˈbɒdi] *n.* 抗体 (身体中的抗病物质)

【反】antigen (*n.* 抗原)

**antic**\*

[ˈæntɪk] *adj.* 古怪的 (fantastic and queer)

【记】和 antique (古董) 来自同一词源

注意: antics (*n.* 古怪滑稽的动作)

【形】attic (*n.* 阁楼)

**anticipate**\*

[ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt] *v.* 预期, 期待 (to look forward to; expect)

【记】词根记忆: anti (前) + cip (落下) + ate → 提前落下 → 先占, 预期

【同】incipient (*adj.* 开始的); emancipate (*v.* 解放)

【派】anticipation (*n.* 预料)

【反】retrospect (*v.* 回顾)

**anticipatory**\*

[ænˈtɪsɪpeɪtəri] *adj.* 预想的, 预期的 (characterized by anticipation)

**anticlimax\***

[ˈæntiˈklaɪmæks] *n.* 令人扫兴的结局 (disappointing end to a series of events); 突降法 (the usually sudden transition in discourse)

【记】词根记忆: anti (反) + climax (高潮, 结局) → 与期望相反的结局

**antidote\***

[ˈæntɪdəʊt] *n.* 解毒药 (a remedy to counteract a poison)

【记】词根记忆: anti (反) + dote (药剂) → 反毒的药 → 解毒药; 注意: dote = dose (药剂), 如: overdose (用药过量)

【形】anecdote (*n.* 轶事, 奇闻)

**antihistamine\***

[ˌæntiˈhɪstəmi(:)n] *n.* (治疗过敏的) 抗组胺剂 (any of various compounds that counteract histamine in the body and that are used for treating allergic reactions and cold symptoms)

【记】词根记忆: anti (抗) + histam (组织) + ine → 抗组胺剂

**antipathy\***

[ænˈtɪpəθi] *n.* 反感, 厌恶 (strong dislike)

【记】词根记忆: anti + pathy (感情) → 反感

【同】apathy (*n.* 冷漠); sympathy (*n.* 同情); pathetic (*adj.* 可怜的)

【反】affection (*n.* 友爱); benevolence (*n.* 善意); propensity (*n.* 偏好)

**antiquated\***

[ˈæntɪkweɪtɪd] *adj.* 陈旧的, 过时的 (obsolete; old-fashioned)

**antique\***

[ænˈtɪk] *adj.* 古时的, 古老的 (existing since or belonging to earlier times); *n.* 古物, 古董 (a relic or object of ancient times)

【记】词根记忆: anti (前) + que → 以前的 → 古时的

**antiquity**

[ænˈtɪkwɪti] *n.* 古旧 (the quality of being ancient); 古人 (the people of ancient times); 古迹 (objects, buildings or work of art from the ancient past)

**antiseptic\***

[ˌæntiˈseptɪk] *n.* 杀菌剂 (any substance that inhibit the action of microorganisms); *adj.* 防腐的 (preventing infection or decay)

【记】词根记忆: anti (反) + sept (菌) + ic → 杀菌剂

【同】septic (*adj.* 有菌的, 感染的)

**antithesis**

[ænˈtɪθɪsɪs] *n.* 对立; 相对 (a contrast or opposition)

【记】词根记忆: anti + thesis (放) → 反着放 → 对立

【同】thesis (*n.* 论文); hypothesis (*n.* 假设)

【派】antithetic (*adj.* 对立的)

**anvil\***

[ˈænvɪl] *n.* 铁砧 (a steel block)



## Word List 3



<b>aorta*</b>	[ei'ɔ:tə] <i>n.</i> 主动脉 (the main artery of the body) 【记】联想记忆：把 r 置于前面，单词变成 raota (拼音：“绕它”)→主动脉在身体中弯曲盘缠
<b>apex*</b>	[ˈeɪpeks] <i>n.</i> 顶点，最高点 (the highest point; peak; vertex)
<b>aphorism*</b>	[ˈæfərɪzm] <i>n.</i> 格言 (maxim; adage) 【记】词根记忆：a + phor (带来) + ism → 带来智慧的话 【派】aphoristic ( <i>adj.</i> 格言似的，简短的)
<b>apiary</b>	[ˈeɪpjəri] <i>n.</i> 养蜂场，蜂房 (a place where bees are kept) 【记】词根记忆：api (蜂) + ary (场所) → 养蜂场，蜂房 【参】aviary ( <i>n.</i> 养鸟场)
<b>aplomb*</b>	[ˈæplɒŋ] <i>n.</i> 沉着，镇静 (complete and confident composure) 【记】分拆联想：apl (看做 apple) + omb (看做 tomb) → 坟墓中的苹果 → 很静
<b>apocalyptic</b>	[əpəkəˈliptɪk] <i>adj.</i> 预示世界末日的；启示的 (prophetic) 【记】来自 apocalypse ( <i>n.</i> 天启，启示)，apo (离开) + calyps (盖上) + e → 揭开 → 启示 【反】inconsequential ( <i>adj.</i> 不重要)
<b>apocrypha*</b>	[əˈpɒkrɪfə] <i>n.</i> 伪经，伪书 (writings or statements of dubious authenticity) 【记】词根记忆：apo (远) + cryph (隐藏) + a → 非珍藏之物 → 伪经 【反】canon ( <i>n.</i> 真作；法规)
<b>apocryphal*</b>	[əˈpɒkrɪf(ə)l] <i>adj.</i> 假冒的，虚假的 (of doubtful authenticity) 【反】authenticated ( <i>adj.</i> 经鉴定的)
<b>apogee</b>	[ˈæpəʊdʒi:] <i>n.</i> 远地点 (太阳等距离地球最远的点) (the point in the orbit of an object [as a satellite] orbiting the earth that is at the greatest distance from the center of the earth) 【记】词根记忆：apo (远) + gee (= geo 地球) → 远地点 【同】geology ( <i>n.</i> 地质学) 【反】perigee ( <i>n.</i> 近地点)
<b>apologize*</b>	[əˈpɒlədʒaɪz] <i>v.</i> 道歉 (to say one is sorry); 辩解 (to make a formal defence) 【记】词根记忆：apo (远) + log (说话) + ize → 离 (别人) 远一点说话 (不面对面骂) → 道歉

- apoplectic** [ˌæpəu'plektik] *adj.* 中风的 (of, relating to, or causing stroke); 愤怒的 (furious)  
 [记] 来自 apoplexy (中风)  
 [反] calm (*adj.* 平静的)
- apostasy**\* [ə'pɒstəsi] *n.* 背教, 脱党 (an abandoning of what one has believed in)  
 [记] 词根记忆: apo (远) + stas (站) + y → 站到远处 → 叛教, 背教  
 [同] status (*n.* 社会地位); statute (*n.* 法令, 法规)  
 [反] fidelity (*n.* 忠诚)
- apostate**\* [ə'pɒstɪt] *n.* 背教者; 变节者 (a person guilty of apostasy; renegade)
- apostrophe**\* [ə'pɒstrəfi] *n.* 书写中撇号 (') (表示省略或所有格)  
 [记] 词根记忆: apo + strophe (转) → 用 “'” 把词语省略  
 [同] strophe (*n.* 诗节, 轮流唱的诗); catastrophe (*n.* 大灾难)
- apothecary** [ə'pɒθɪkəri] *n.* 药剂师 (one who prepares and sells drugs)
- appall** [ə'pɔ:l] *v.* 使惊骇, 使恐怖 (to fill with horror or dismay; shock)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ap + pal (= pale 苍白) + l → 脸色变白 → 惊骇  
 [反] embolden (*v.* 使勇敢); nerve (*v.* 激励); encourage (*v.* 鼓励)
- apparatus**\* [ˌæpə'reɪtəs] *n.* 仪器, 设备 (set of instruments in scientific experiments)
- apparel** [ə'pærəl] *n.* (精致的) 衣服 (clothing; garments; attire)  
 [记] 词根记忆: appar (= appear 出现) + el → 穿出来的东西 → 衣服  
 [参] apparent (*adj.* 明显的)
- apparition** [ˌæpə'rɪʃən] *n.* 幽灵; 神奇的现象 (a strange figure appearing suddenly and thought to be a ghost)  
 [记] 词根记忆: appar (出现) + ition → 出现的幽灵, 和 appearance (出现, 外貌) 来自同一词源
- appeal**\* [ə'pi:l] *v.* 恳求 (to supplicate); 吸引 (to be attractive or interesting); 上诉 (to take a lower court's decision to a higher court for review)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ap + peal (= pull 拉) → 拉过去 → 吸引
- appease**\* [ə'pi:z] *v.* 使平静, 安抚 (to pacify or quiet)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ap + pease (和平) → 使平静  
 [派] appeasement (*n.* 平息, 满足)  
 [反] roil (*v.* 煽动); vex (*v.* 烦恼); rile (*v.* 激怒)
- appellation** [ˌæpe'leɪʃən] *n.* 名称, 称呼 (a name or title; designation)  
 [记] 来自 appeal (*v.* 恳求), 转化为 appellant (上诉人), 再成为 appellation

- appetite**\* ['æpitait] *n.* 欲望, 食欲, 爱好 (physical desires, esp. for food or pleasure)  
 【记】源自拉丁语 appetere, ap + peter (寻找, 尝试) + e → 寻找、尝试是因为欲望
- appetizer**\* ['æpitaizə(r)] *n.* 开胃品 (thing eaten to stimulate the appetite)
- appetizing**\* ['æpitaiziŋ] *adj.* 美味可口的, 促进食欲的 (stimulating the appetite)
- applaud**\* [ə'plɔ:d] *v.* 鼓掌表示欢迎或赞赏 (to show approval by clapping the hands)  
 【记】词根记忆: ap + plaud (鼓掌)  
 【同】plaudit (*n.* 喝彩)
- applause**\* [ə'plɔ:z] *n.* 鼓掌, 喝彩 (approval publicly expressed by clapping the hands); 赞许 (acclaim)
- applicable**\* ['æplikəbl] *adj.* 生效的, 适合的 (capable of being applied; appropriate)  
 【记】来自 apply (*v.* 应用) 一词  
 【派】applicability (*n.* 适用性)
- applicant**\* ['æplikənt] *n.* 申请人 (person who applies, esp. for a job)
- application**\* [ˌæpli'keɪʃən] *n.* 请求, 申请 (an act of applying; request); 应用, 应用程序 (a program that performs one of the major tasks for which a computer is used)  
 【记】来自 apply (*v.* 请求, 申请)
- appoint**\* [ə'pɔɪnt] *v.* 任命, 指定 (to name for an office or position); 约会  
 【记】ap + point (指) → 指定  
 【派】appointment (*n.* 指定, 约会)
- apposite**\* ['æpəzɪt] *adj.* 适当的, 恰当的, 相关的 (appropriate; apt; relevant)  
 【记】词根记忆: ap + pos (放) + ite → 放在一起 → 适当的; 注意不要和 opposite (*adj.* 相反的) 相混淆  
 【反】irrelevant (*adj.* 不相关的); extraneous (*adj.* 无关的)
- appraise**\* [ə'preɪz] *v.* 评价, 鉴定 (to assess the value or quality)  
 【记】词根记忆: ap (加强) + praise (价值, 赞扬) → 给以价值 → 评价  
 【派】appraisal (*n.* 评价, 估价)
- appreciable**\* [ə'pri:ʃiəbl] *adj.* 明显的 (noticeable; perceptible)  
 【记】词根记忆: ap + preci (赞扬) + able → 值得赞扬的 → 明显的  
 【反】imperceptible (*adj.* 感觉不到的)
- appreciate**\* [ə'pri:ʃieɪt] *v.* 欣赏 (to understand and enjoy); 感激 (to

recognize with gratitude)

【记】词根记忆：ap + preci (价值) + ate → 给以价值 → 评价，欣赏

【派】appreciation (*n.* 欣赏，感激)；appreciative (*adj.* 感谢的，赞赏的)

### apprehend\*

[ˌæpriˈhend] *v.* 逮捕 (to capture or arrest)；恐惧 (to anticipate with anxiety；dread)

【记】词根记忆：ap + prehend (抓住) → 抓住，逮捕

【同】prehensile (*adj.* 能抓住的)；comprehensive (*adj.* 综合性的)

【派】apprehension (*n.* 焦虑，担忧)

### apprehensive\*

[ˌæpriˈhensiv] *adj.* 害怕的 (anxious or fearful that sth. bad or unpleasant will happen)；有眼力的 (capable of apprehending or quick to do so)

【记】词根记忆：ap + prehen (= prehend 抓住) + sive → 抓住不放 → (因为) 害怕的

【反】intrepid (*adj.* 无畏的)

### apprentice\*

[əˈprentis] *n.* 学徒 (one who is learning by practical experience under skilled workers)

【记】词根记忆：ap + prent (= prehend 抓住) + ice → 抓住技术的人

### apprise\*

[əˈpraɪz] *v.* 通知，告诉 (to inform, or notify)

【记】分拆联想：app (看做 appear) + rise → 出现 + 升起 → 通知

### approach\*

[əˈprəʊtʃ] *v.* 接近，靠近 (to come nearer)；着手处理 (to begin to handle)；*n.* 方法 (method)

【记】词根记忆：ap + proach (接近) → 靠近

【同】reproach (*v.* / *n.* 指责)

【派】approachable (*adj.* 可接近的，随和的)

### approbation\*

[ˌæprəˈbeɪʃən] *n.* 称赞，认可 (commendation；official approval)

【记】词根记忆：ap + prob (= prove 证实) + ation → 证实是好的 → 称赞，认可

【反】opprobrium (*n.* 谴责，恶名声)；condemnation (*n.* 谴责)；castigation (*n.* 斥责)

### appropriate\*

[əˈprəʊpriət] *v.* 拨款 (to set money aside for a specific use)；盗用 (to take improperly)；[əˈprəʊpriət] *adj.* 恰当的 (fitting)

【记】词根记忆：ap + propr (拥有) + iate → 自己拥有 → 挪用

【同】property (*n.* 财产)；propriety (*n.* 适当)

【派】appropriateness (*n.* 适当，适合)；appropriation (*n.* 拨款；挪用公款)

【反】surrender (*v.* 交出)；appropriateness → infelicity (*n.* 不适当，不得体)

**approximate\*** [ə'prɒksimeɪt] *adj.* 大约的, 估计的 (much like; nearly correct or exact)

【记】词根记忆: ap + proxim (接近) + ate → 接近的, 大约的

【同】proximity (*n.* 接近)

【派】approximately (*adv.* 大约地); approximation (*n.* 近似值)

**apron** ['eɪprən] *n.* 围裙 (a protective skirt worn over one's clothing)

【记】分拆联想: apr (看做 april) + on → 在 4 月穿上围裙去干活

**apropos** ['æprəpəʊ] *adj. / adv.* 适宜的 (地) (seasonable[y]); 有关 (with reference to; regarding)

【记】分拆联想: a + prop (看做 proper 适当的) + os → 适宜的 (地)

【例】I thought her remarks were very apropos.  
(我认为她的话很恰当。)

**apt\*** [æpt] *adj.* 易于...的, 恰当的

【反】inappropriate (*adj.* 不合适的); unlikely (*adj.* 不可能的)

**aptitude** ['æptɪtju:d] *n.* 适宜 (a natural tendency); 才能, 资质 (a natural ability to do sth.)

【记】词根记忆: apt (能力) + itude (状态) → 才能, 资质

**aquatic\*** [ə'kwætɪk] *adj.* 水生的, 水中的 (growing or living in or upon water)

【记】词根记忆: aqua (水) + tic → 水中的

【同】aqueous (*adj.* 水的); aquarium (*n.* 水族馆); aquifer (*n.* 含水土层); aqueduct (*n.* 引水渠)

**aqueduct\*** [ˌækwɪ'dʌkt] *n.* 引水渠 (a conduit for water); 高架渠 (a structure for conveying a canal over a river or hollow); 渡槽 (a canal or passage)

【记】词根记忆: aque (= aqu 水) + duct (引导) → 引水渠

**aquifer** ['ækwɪfə] *n.* 含水土层 (an underground bed or layer of earth, gravel, or porous stone that yields water)

【记】词根记忆: aqui (= aqu 水) + fer (带) → 带来水的地方 → 含水土层

**arabesque\*** [ˌærə'besk] *n.* 蔓藤图饰

【记】词根记忆: arab (阿拉伯) + esque → 有阿拉伯风格的图案 → 蔓藤图饰

**arable** ['ærəbl] *adj.* 可耕的, 适合种植的 (suitable for plowing and planting)

【记】分拆联想: ar (看做 are) + able → 是能够耕种的

**arbiter** ['ɑ:bɪtə] *n.* 权威人士, 泰斗 (arbitrator; a person fully qualified to judge or decide)

【记】词根记忆：arbit (判断，裁决) + er → 判断之人 → 泰斗，权威

**arbitrary\*** [ˈɑːbitrəri] *adj.* 专横的，不理智的 (discretionary; despotic; dictatorial)

【记】词根记忆：arbitr (判断) + ary → 自己做判断 → 武断的  
【派】arbitrarily (*adv.* 随心所欲地，霸道地)

**arbitrate\*** [ˈɑːbitreit] *v.* 仲裁，公断 (to decide [a dispute] as an arbitrator)

【派】arbitration (*n.* 仲裁，公断); arbitrator (*n.* 公断人)

**arboreal\*** [ɑːˈbɔːriəl] *adj.* 树木的 (of or like a tree)

【记】词根记忆：arbor (树) + eal → 树的

**arboretum\*** [ˌɑːbəˈri:təm] *n.* 植物园 (a place where trees, shrubs and herbaceous plants are cultivated for scientific and educational purposes)

【记】词根记忆：arbor (树) + et + um (地点) → 植物园

**arcane\*** [ɑːˈkeɪn] *adj.* 神秘的，秘密的 (mysterious; hidden or secret)

【记】词根记忆：arcan (秘密) + e → 神秘的

【同】arcanum (*n.* 秘传知识，秘药)

【反】well-known (*adj.* 众所周知的)

**arch\*** [ɑːtʃ] *n.* 拱门，拱形 (a typically curved structural member spanning an opening and serving as a support); *v.* 使…成弓形 (to have the curved shape of such a structure)

**archaeology** [ˌɑːkiˈɒlədʒi] *n.* 考古学 (the scientific study of material remains of past human life and activities)

【记】词根记忆：archae (古) + ology (学科) → 考古学

【同】archaic (*adj.* 古代的); archaism (*n.* 古词，古语)

【派】archaeological (*adj.* 考古学的)

**archetype\*** [ˈɑːkitaɪp] *n.* 原型 (the original pattern; prototype); 典型例子 (a perfect example)

【记】词根记忆：arche (原来) + type (形状) → 原型

【派】archetypally (*adv.* 原型地)

**archipelago** [ˌɑːkiˈpeligəʊ] *n.* 群岛 (a group or chain of many islands)

【记】词根记忆：archi (多) + pelago (海) → 群岛

**architect\*** [ˈɑːkitekt] *n.* 建筑师 (person who designs buildings and supervises their construction)

【记】词根记忆：archi (统治者，主要的) + tect (做) → 统治造房的人 → 建筑师

【派】architecture (*n.* 建筑学)

**archive\*** [ˈɑːkaɪv] *n.* 档案室 (a place where public record or document are kept)

【派】archives (*n.* 档案); archivist (*n.* 档案保管员)



- arctic** ['ɑ:ktik] *adj.* 北极的; 极寒的 (bitterly cold)  
【反】torrid (*adj.* 酷热的)
- ardent**\* ['ɑ:dənt] *adj.* 热心的, 热烈的 (intensely enthusiastic or devoted; passionate)  
【记】词根记忆: ard (热) + ent → 热心的, 热烈的  
【同】arduous (*adj.* 费力的); ardor (*n.* 热心)
- arena**\* [ə'ri:nə] *n.* (角斗的) 竞技场 (a Roman amphitheater where gladiatorial contests took place)  
【记】分拆联想: are + na → 想像成看角斗时的叫声“啊—呐”
- argot** ['ɑ:gəu] *n.* 隐语, 黑话 (slang; speech spoken by only a small group of people)  
【反】standard language (标准语言); common verbalism (一般用语)
- aria**\* ['ɑ:riə] *n.* 独唱曲, 咏叹调 (a melody in an opera, cantata, or oratorio for solo voice with instrumental accompaniment)
- arid**\* ['ærid] *adj.* 干旱的 (dry); 枯燥的 (dull; uninteresting)  
【派】aridness (*n.* 干燥)  
【反】damp (*adj.* 潮湿的)
- aristocracy**\* [ˌæris'tɒkrəsi] *n.* 贵族 (the people of the highest social class esp. from noble families); 贵族政府, 贵族统治 (government in which power is held by the nobility)  
【记】词根记忆: aristo (最好) + cracy (统治) → 最好的统治 → 贵族政府
- armada**\* [ɑ:'mɑ:də] *n.* 舰队 (a fleet of warships)  
【记】词根记忆: arm (武装) + ada (舰队) → 舰队  
【同】armor (*n.* 装甲, 盔甲); armory (*n.* 军械库); armistice (*n.* 休战, 停战)
- armistice** ['ɑ:mistis] *n.* 休战, 停战 (a temporary stopping of warfare; a truce)  
【记】词根记忆: armi (武器) + stice (停止) → 停止使用武器 → 休战, 停战
- armory**\* ['ɑ:məri] *n.* 军械库 (place where arms and armor are kept)
- aroma**\* [ə'rəʊmə] *n.* 芳香, 香气 (a pleasant, often spicy odor; fragrance)  
【记】发音记忆: “爱了吗” → 爱了就有芳香; 分析联想: a + roma(nce) → 浪漫史 → 芳香
- aromatic**\* [ˌærəʊ'mætɪk] *adj.* 芬芳的, 芳香的 (having a strong pleasant smell)
- arouse**\* [ə'raʊz] *v.* 唤醒 (to wake up); 激发 (to cause to become active)  
【记】可能由 arise (升起) 变化而来

- array**\* [ə'rei] *v.* 部署 (to place armed forces in battle order);  
*n.* 陈列 (impressive display); 大批  
【记】发音记忆: “一列” (军队) → 大批人马排列
- arrest**\* [ə'rest] *v.* 依法逮捕 (seize, capture); 阻止, 抑制 (to stop or check)  
【反】vitalize (*v.* 激发)
- arresting**\* [ə'restiŋ] *adj.* 显著的, 引人注意的 (catching the attention)  
【反】banal (*adj.* 陈腐的)
- arrhythmic**\* [ə'riðmɪk] *adj.* 无节奏的; 不规则的 (lacking rhythm or regularity)  
【记】词根记忆: ar (无) + rhythm (节奏) + ic → 无节奏的  
【反】regular (*adj.* 规则的)
- arrogance**\* ['ærəgəns] *n.* 傲慢, 自大 (unpleasant pride and a lack of respect for others)  
【记】词根记忆: ar + rog (要求) + ance → 一再地要求 → 傲慢, 自大
- arrogant**\* ['ærəgənt] *adj.* 傲慢的, 自大的 (overbearing; haughty; proud)  
【同】abrogate (*v.* 废除); interrogate (*v.* 审问)
- arrogate** ['ærəugeɪt] *v.* 冒称具有…权利, 霸占 (to claim or seize without right)  
【记】词根记忆: ar (一再) + rog (要求) + ate → 一再要求 → 霸占  
【例】presidents who have arrogated the power of Congress to declare war (僭取国会权力宣布战争的总统们)
- arroyo** [ə'roiəu] *n.* 干涸的河床 (a dry gully); 小河 (a creek)
- arsenal**\* ['ɑ:sɪnl] *n.* 军械库 (place where weapons and ammunition are stored)  
【记】词根记忆: arsen (热, 火) + al → 带火的东西 → 军械库 (也是英超阿森纳足球队的名字)
- arson**\* ['ɑ:sn] *n.* 纵火, 放火 (the crime of purposely setting fire)  
【记】词根记忆: ars (= ard 热) + on → 火在燃烧 → 放火  
【派】arsonist (*n.* 纵火犯)  
【参】ardent (*adj.* 热情的)
- artery**\* ['ɑ:təri] *n.* 动脉, 命脉 (a vessel that carries blood from the heart to the rest of the body)  
【记】词根记忆: arter (管道) + y → (体内的) 管道 → 动脉
- arthritis** [ɑ:'θraɪtɪs] *n.* 关节炎 (an inflammation of the joints)  
【记】词根记忆: arthr (连结; 关节) + itis (炎症) → 关节炎  
【同】arthropod (*n.* 节肢动物)
- articulate**\* [ɑ:'tɪkjʊlɪt] *v.* 清楚说话 (to express clearly); 接合 (to

put together by joints)

【记】词根记忆: articul (接合)+ate→接合

【派】articulation (*n.* 发音; 连接; 关节)

**artifact**\* ['ɑ:tɪfækt] *n.* 人工制品 (object made by human beings)

【记】词根记忆: arti (技巧)+fact (制作)→用技巧制作出的东西→人工制品

【派】artifacts (*n.* 史前古器物)

**artifice**\* ['ɑ:tɪfɪs] *n.* 巧办法 (skill or ingenuity); 诡计 (a sly trick)

【记】词根记忆: arti (技巧)+fice (做)→做的技巧→巧办法

【反】candor (*n.* 坦白)

**artificial**\* [ɑ:ti'fɪʃəl] *adj.* 人造的, 假的 (unnatural)

**artistry**\* ['ɑ:tɪstri] *n.* 艺术技巧 (skill of an artist)

【记】artist (艺术家)+ry→艺术技巧

**artless**\* ['ɑ:tlɪs] *adj.* 粗俗的 (uncultured; ignorant); 自然的 (without artificiality)

【反】cunning (*adj.* 狡猾的); disingenuous (*adj.* 无诚意的)

【例】an artless village girl (淳朴的村姑)

**ascendancy**\* [ə'sendənsi] *n.* 统治权, 支配力量 (supremacy; domination)

**ascetic**\* [ə'setɪk] *adj.* 禁欲的 (self-denying); *n.* 苦行者 (anyone who lives with strict self-discipline)

【记】源自希腊文, 原意是“刻苦锻炼并隐居的人”

【派】asceticism (*n.* 禁欲主义)

【反】sybarite (*n.* 纵情享乐者); voluptuary (*n.* 酒色之徒); indulgence (*n.* 放荡); libertine (*n.* 放荡不羁者)

**ascribe**\* [əs'kraɪb] *v.* 归功于; 归咎于 (to consider sth. to be caused by)

【记】词根记忆: a+scribe (写)→把…写上去→归因于, 归咎于

【同】scripture (*n.* 权威性著作; [S-大写] 圣经); conscribe (*v.* 招募)

**aseptic**\* [æ'septɪk] *adj.* 洁净的 (not contaminated); 无菌的 (not septic)

【记】词根记忆: a+sept (菌)+ic→无菌的

【参】antiseptic (*n.* 杀菌剂)

【反】contaminated (*adj.* 被污染的)

**asparagus** [əs'pærəgəs] *n.* 【植】芦笋, 龙须菜 (可作蔬菜)

【记】发音记忆: “一次拔了根食”→拔根吃芦笋

**aspect** ['æspekt] *n.* (问题等的) 方面 (a particular status or phase in which sth. appears or may be regarded); 面貌, 外表 (appearance)

【记】词根记忆: a+spect (看)→看向的地方→(问题等的) 方面

**aspen** ['æspən] *n.* 白杨

【记】分拆联想: as + pen (笔) → 像笔一样直的树木

**asperity**\* [æs'periti] *n.* 严酷 (rigor, severity); 粗鲁 (harshness)

【记】词根记忆: asper (粗暴) + ity → 粗暴, 粗鲁

【同】exasperate (*v.* 激怒)

【反】mildness of temper (性情温和); mildness (*n.* 温和)

**aspersion**\* [əs'pə:ʃən] *n.* 诽谤, 中伤 (disparaging remark; slander)

【记】词根记忆: a + spers (散开) + ion → 散布坏东西 → 诽谤

【同】intersperse (*v.* 点缀); disperse (*v.* 散布, 分散)

【反】tout (*n.* 极力赞扬); flattery (*n.* 奉承); glowing tribute (热情的赞词)

**asphyxiate** [æs'fiksieit] *v.* (使) 无法呼吸, 窒息而死 (to suffocate)

【记】词根记忆: a + sphyx (跳动) + iate → 脉搏不再跳动 → 窒息而死

【例】The smoke asphyxiated the victim. (烟闷死了受害者。)

**aspirant** [əs'paɪərənt] *n.* 有抱负者 (a person who aspires after honors, high position)

**aspiration**\* [ˌæspə'reɪʃən] *n.* 抱负, 热望 (strong desire or ambition)

【记】来自 aspire (*v.* 向往, 有志于)

【同】respiration (*n.* 呼吸); conspire (*v.* 同谋); aspirant (*n.* 有抱负者)

**aspire** [əs'paɪə] *v.* 向往, 有志于 (to direct one's hopes and efforts to some important aim)

【记】词根记忆: a + spir (呼吸) + e → 因为太渴望得到, 所以不停地呼吸 → 向往

**assail** [ə'seɪl] *v.* 抨击 (to attack with arguments); 猛攻 (to assault)

【记】词根记忆: as + sail (跳上去) → 跳上去打 → 猛攻; 联想记忆: as + sail (帆) → 扬帆起航向前攻

**assault**\* [ə'sɔ:lt] *n.* 突然袭击 (a sudden attack); 猛袭 (a violent attack)

【记】词根记忆: as + sault (= sail); 分拆记忆: ass (驴子) + ault (看做 aunt 姑妈) → 驴子进攻姑妈

【参】assail (*v.* 攻击)

**assay**\* [ə'seɪ] *v.* / *n.* 试验, 测定 (testing for quality)

【形】essay (*n.* 文章, 散文); array (*n.* 排列)

**assemble** [ə'sembl] *v.* 集合, 聚集 (to collect); 装配, 安装 (to fit together the parts)

【记】词根记忆: as (不断) + semble (和...相像) → 不断使东西相同 → 组装 (东西), 装配

【同】resemble (*v.* 和...相像); disassemble (*v.* 掩盖, 假装)

**assent**\* [ə'sent] *v.* 同意, 赞成 (to express acceptance; concur; consent)

【记】词根记忆: as + sent (感觉) → 感觉一致 → 同意

【同】dissent (*v.* 反对); resent (*v.* 怨恨)

【反】buck (*v.* 反对)

**assert**\* [ə'sə:t] *v.* 断言, 主张 (to state positively; declare; affirm)

【记】词根记忆: as + sert (参与) → 一再参与 (讨论) → 主张

【同】insert (*v.* 插入); desert (*v.* 抛弃)

【派】assertion (*n.* 坚决断言)

**assertive** [ə'sə:tiv] *adj.* 过分自信的; 有进取心的 (expressing or tending to express strong opinions or claims)

**assertiveness**\* [ə'sə:tivnis] *n.* 过分自信 (state characterized by bold or confident assertion)

**assess**\* [ə'ses] *v.* 确定, 评定 (to evaluate); 估计...的质量 (to estimate the quality)

**assessment**\* [ə'sesmənt] *n.* 估计, 评价 (the action or an instance of assessing)

**asset**\* ['æset] *n.* 财产 (anything owned); 可取之处 (a desirable thing)

【记】发音记忆: “爱财的” → 财产

【反】liability (*n.* 负债)

**assiduous**\* [ə'sidjuəs] *adj.* 勤勉的 (diligent; persevering); 专心的 (attentive)

【记】词根记忆: as + sid (坐) + uous → 坐得多的 → 勤勉的

【同】preside (*v.* 主持); insidious (*adj.* 阴险的)

【派】assiduity (*n.* 勤勉)

【反】remiss (*adj.* 玩忽职守的); desultory (*adj.* 散漫的)

**assimilate**\* [ə'simileit] *v.* 同化; 吸收 (to absorb and incorporate)

【记】词根记忆: as + simil (相同) + ate → 使相同 → 同化

【同】simulate (*v.* 伪装, 模仿); similarity (*n.* 相似性)

**associate**\* [ə'səʊʃieit] *adj.* 联合的 (joined); *n.* 合伙人 (partner; colleague); *v.* 将人或事物联系起来 (to join people or things together)

【记】词根记忆: as (加强) + soci (同伴, 引申为“社会”) + ate → 成为社团 → 联合, 联系

【派】association (*n.* 联合, 联盟, 协会)

**assorted** [ə'sɔ:tɪd] *adj.* 混杂的 (mixed)

【记】词根记忆: as + sort (种类) + ed → 把各种东西放到一起 → 混杂的

**assuage**\* [ə'sweɪdʒ] *v.* 缓和, 减轻 (to lessen; relieve)

【记】词根记忆: as + suage (甜) → 变甜 → 缓和; 分拆记忆: ass (驴子) + u + age (年龄) → 驴子上了年纪, 你应该为它

减轻负担→减轻

【同】suave (*adj.* 温和的, 讨好人)

【反】intensify (*v.* 强化); inflame (*v.* 激怒); harrow (*v.* 使痛苦)

**assume\*** [ə'sju:m] *v.* 假定 (to accept sth. as true before there is proof); 承担, 担任 (to take on duties or responsibilities)  
【记】词根记忆: as (加强) + sume (拿, 取) → 拿住 → 承担 (责任)

【同】resume (*v.* 重新开始); consume (*v.* 消费, 吃光)

【反】abdicate (*v.* 放弃); refuse (*v.* 拒绝)

**assumption\*** [ə'sʌmpʃən] *n.* 设想 (an assuming that sth. is true); 夺取 (the act of taking possession of sth.)

**assure** [ə'ʃuə] *v.* 向某人保证, 确信 (to tell sb. positively)

【记】词根记忆: as (一再) + sure (肯定) → 一再肯定 → 确信

【派】assurance (*n.* 确信; 保证)

**assured\*** [ə'ʃuəd] *adj.* 自信的 (confident); 确定的 (characterized by certainty or security)

【派】assuredness (*n.* 镇静, 沉着)

**asterisk\*** ['æstərɪsk] *n.* 星号 (a mark like a star used to draw attention)

【记】词根记忆: aster (星星) + isk → 星号

**asteroid** ['æstərɔɪd] *n.* 小行星 (small planet)

【记】词根记忆: aster (星星) + oid (像...一样) → 小行星

【参】disaster (*n.* 灾难)

**asthma\*** ['æsmə] *n.* 哮喘症 (an illness involving difficulty in breathing)

【记】分拆联想: as + th (看做 the) + ma (拼音: 妈) → 像大妈, 有哮喘病

**astound\*** [əs'taund] *v.* 使震惊 (to overcome sb. with surprise)

【记】分拆联想: as + tound (看做 sound) → 像被大声所吓倒 → 震惊

**astray** [əs'trei] *adj.* 迷路的, 误入歧途的 (off the right path or way)

【记】a + stray (走离)

**astrigent\*** [əs'trɪndʒənt] *adj.* 止血的, 收缩的 (styptic, puckery); *n.* 收缩剂, 止血剂 (an astrigent substance)

【记】词根记忆: a + string (绑紧) + ent → 绑紧的 → 收缩的

【同】stringent (*adj.* 严格的); string (*n.* 细绳, 线)

**astrolabe\*** ['æstrəleɪb] *n.* 星盘 (古代星位观测仪)

【记】词根记忆: astro (星) + labe (结构成分, 表示名词) → 星盘



【派】 astrologer (n. 占星家)

【记】来自拉丁文 astus (灵活)

【记】来自拉丁文 astus (灵活)

[ə'saɪləm] *n.* 避难所, 庇护所 (refuge; shelter)

【记】发音记忆：“安息了”→到底护所安息

【同】athlete (n. 运动员)

【同】 monotone (*n.* 单调); tonetics (*n.* 声调学)

[ə'trɒsɪti] *n.* 残暴, 暴行 (brutality; cruelty)

【同】 trophy (n. 奖品, 战利品)

【派】 attachment (*n.* 附着, 附帶)

**attain** [ə'tein] *v.* 达到, 实现 (to achieve)

【记】词根记忆: at (加强) + tain (拿住) → 一再拿住 → 达到, 实现

【同】abstain (*v.* 戒除); detain (*v.* 拘留)

**attainment** [ə'teinmənt] *n.* 成就 (achievement)

*A thing of beauty is a joy forever.*

美的事物是永恒的喜悦。

## Word List 4



- attenuate\*** [ə'tenjueit] *v.* 变薄 (to make slender); 变弱 (to lessen; weaken)  
 【记】词根记忆: at + ten (拉) + uate → 一再拉 → 变弱  
 【同】tenable (*adj.* 可维持的); tenacity (*n.* 顽固, 固执)  
 【派】attenuation (*n.* 稀薄, 稀释; 减弱)  
 【反】strengthen (*v.* 加强)
- attest** [ə'test] (to) *v.* 证明 (to declare to be true or genuine)  
 【记】词根记忆: at + test (证明) → 证明
- attic\*** ['ætik] *n.* 阁楼, 顶楼 (garret)  
 【形】antic (*adj.* 古怪的)
- attorney\*** [ə'tə:ni] *n.* 律师 (lawyer)  
 【记】词根记忆: at + torn (转) + ey → 脑子转得快 → 能说会道的人 → 律师  
 【同】tornado (*n.* 龙卷风)
- attribute\*** [ə'tribju(:)t] *n.* 属性, 品质 (a characteristic or quality); *v.* 把...归于 (to assign or ascribe to)  
 【记】词根记忆: at + tribute (给予) → 把...归于  
 【同】distribute (*v.* 分发); tribute (*n.* 赞扬; 贡品); contribute (*v.* 贡献)  
 【派】attribution (*n.* 归属)
- attune\*** [ə'tju:n] (to) *v.* 使调和 (to put into correct and harmonious tune)  
 【记】词根记忆: at + tune (调子) → 使调子一致 → 使调和
- auction** ['ɔ:kʃən] *n.* 拍卖 (a sale of property to the highest bidder)  
 【记】词根记忆: auct (提高) + ion → 提高价格 → 拍卖  
 【同】augment (*v.* 提高); august (*adj.* 威严的, 高贵的)  
 注意: auct = aug (提高)
- audacious\*** [ɔ:'deɪʃəs] *adj.* 大胆的; 愚勇的 (daring; fearless; brave)  
 【记】词根记忆: aud (大胆) + acious (多...的) → 大胆的  
 【派】audacity (*n.* 大胆, 鲁莽)  
 【反】circumspect (*adj.* 慎重的); timid (*adj.* 胆小的)
- audible\*** ['ɔ:dəbl] *adj.* 听得见的 (capable of being heard clearly)  
 【记】词根记忆: audi (听) + ble → 能听到的  
 【同】auditory (*adj.* 听觉的); audition (*n.* 试唱, 试演); auditorium (*n.* 大讲堂); audit (*v.* 旁听)

- audience\*** ['ɔ:dʒəns] *n.* 听众, 观众 (a group of listeners or spectators); 读者 (a reading public)  
 【记】词根记忆: audi (听) + ence → 听众, 观众
- audit\*** ['ɔ:dit] *v.* 审计, 核对 (to examine and check account); 旁听 (to attend [a course] without working for or expecting to receive formal credit)
- auditorium** [ɔ:di'tɔ:riəm] *n.* 礼堂 (hall, or building used for public gatherings); 观众席 (the part of a public building where an audience sits)  
 【记】来自 auditory (听觉的) + um (地点) → 让大家坐着听讲话的地方 → 大礼堂
- augment\*** [ɔ:g'ment] *v.* 增大, 增值 (to become greater; increase)  
 【记】词根记忆: aug (提高) + ment → 提高 → 增大  
 【派】augmentation (*n.* 增加)  
 【反】abate (*v.* 减少); abrade (*v.* 磨损); decrease (*v.* 降低)
- augur** ['ɔ:gə] *n.* 占卜师 (soothsayer); *v.* 占卜 (to foretell esp. from omens)  
 【参】augury (*n.* 预言, 占兆, 占卜)
- augury\*** ['ɔ:gjuri] *n.* 预言, 征兆, 占卜 (portent; indication)  
 【记】来自 augur (占卜, 预言), aug (提高) + ury → 显露出来 → 征兆
- august** [ɔ:'gʌst] *adj.* 威严的, 高贵的 (impressive; majestic)  
 【记】联想记忆: 8 月丰收大地金黄, 金黄色是威严高贵的帝王象征
- auspices** ['ɔ:spisiz] *n.* 资助, 赞助 (approval and support)  
 【记】词根记忆: au + spic (看) + es → 看到 (好事) → 得到资助  
 【同】conspicuous (*adj.* 明显的); suspicious (*adj.* 怀疑的)
- auspicious\*** [ɔ:s'piʃəs] *adj.* 幸运的 (favored by future; successful); 吉兆的 (propitious)  
 【记】词根记忆: au + spic (看) + ious → 看到 (好事) 的 → 吉兆的  
 【反】boding (*adj.* 凶兆的); ill-omened (*adj.* 凶兆的)
- austere\*** [ɔs'tiə] *adj.* 朴素的 (very plain; lacking ornament)  
 【记】词根记忆: au + stere (冷) → 冷面孔 → 朴素的  
 【同】stern (*adj.* 严厉的)  
 【反】baroque (*adj.* 装饰得过分华丽和俗气的)
- austerity\*** [ɔs'teriti] *n.* 朴素, 艰苦 (tight economy)  
 【反】ostentation (*n.* 炫耀, 摆阔)
- authentic\*** [ɔ:'θentik] *adj.* 真正的 (genuine; real); 法律证实的 (legally attested)  
 【记】词根记忆: authent (= author 作家) + ic → 自己就是作家 → 真正的

- 【派】authenticate (*v.* 证明某物为真)  
 【反】bogus (*adj.* 虚假的); apocryphal (*adj.* 伪造的)
- authenticity**\* [ˌɔːθən'tisiti] *n.* 确实性, 真实性 (quality of being authentic)
- authoritarian**\* [ˌɔːθəri'teəriən] *n.* 独裁主义者; 极权主义者 (person who believes in complete obedience to authority)  
 【记】来自 authority (*n.* 权威, 权力)  
 【参】authoritative (*adj.* 权威性的); authorize (*v.* 授权, 批准)
- authorization**\* [ˌɔːθərai'zeɪʃən] *n.* 授权, 认可 (action of authorizing)  
 【记】来自 authorize (*v.* 授权, 认可)
- autobiography**\* [ˌɔːtəbaɪ'ɒɡrəfi] *n.* 自传 (story of a person's life written by that person)  
 【记】词根记忆: auto (自己) + bio (生命) + graphy (写) → 写自己的一生 → 自传  
 【派】autobiographical (*adj.* 自传的; 有关自传的)
- autocracy**\* [ˌɔː'tɒkrəsi] *n.* 独裁政府 (government by one person that with unlimited power)  
 【记】词根记忆: auto (自己) + cracy (统治) → 自己一个人统治 → 独裁政体
- autocrat**\* [ˌɔːtəukræt] *n.* 独裁者 (a ruler with absolute power; dictator)  
 【记】词根记忆: auto (自己) + crat (统治者) → 独裁者  
 【同】democracy (*n.* 民主统治); aristocracy (*n.* 贵族统治)  
 【派】autocracy (*n.* 独裁政体)
- autonomous** [ˌɔː'tɒnəməs] *adj.* 自治的 (self-governing)
- autonomy**\* [ˌɔː'tɒnəmi] *n.* 自治, 独立 (self-government; independent function)  
 【记】词根记忆: auto (自己) + nomy (治理) + → 自治  
 【反】dependence (*n.* 依赖)
- auxiliary**\* [ˌɔːg'zɪljəri] *adj.* 辅助的, 协助的 (subordinate; additional; supplementary)  
 【记】词根记忆: aux (= aug 提高) + iliary (形容词后缀) → 促进提高的 → 辅助的  
 【同】auxin (*n.* 生长素)
- available**\* [ə'veɪləbl] *adj.* 可用的, 可得到的 (capable of being used or obtained)  
 【记】来自 avail (效用) + able → 可用的  
 【派】availability (*n.* 利用的可能性; 可以利用的人或物)
- avalanche**\* [ˌævə'lɑːnʃ] *n.* 雪崩 (a mass of loosen snow swiftly sliding down a mountain)  
 【记】联想记忆: 三个 a 像滚下的雪球
- avant-garde** [ævəŋ'ɡɑːd] *n.* (艺术) 先锋派 (new or unconventional

movements in the arts)

【记】来自 vanguard (*n.* 前卫), van (前面)+guard (卫士)

**avarice** ['ævəris] *n.* 贪财, 贪婪 (too great a desire to have wealth; cupidity)

【记】词根记忆: avar (渴望)+ice→渴求, 贪婪; 发音记忆: “爱不释手”

【参】avid (*adj.* 渴望的)

**avaricious**\* [ævə'riʃəs] *adj.* 贪婪的, 贪心的 (full of avarice; greedy)

**avenge**\* [ə'vendʒ] *v.* 为…复仇, 为…报仇 (to get revenge for)

【记】词根记忆: a+venge (报复)→为…复仇, 为…报仇

【同】vengeance (*n.* 复仇); revenge (*v.* 复仇)

**aver**\* [ə'veə:] *v.* 极力声明; 断言; 确证 (to state positively; affirm)

【记】词根记忆: a+ver (真实的)→说出真相→确证

【同】verity (*n.* 真实); veracious (*adj.* 诚实的, 真实的)

【反】deny (*v.* 否认); belie (*v.* 证明…为假)

**averse** [ə'veəs] *adj.* 不愿的, 反对的 (not willing or inclined; opposed)

【记】词根记忆: a+verse (转)→转开→不愿的, 反对的

【同】adverse (*adj.* 不利的); controversy (*n.* 争论, 辩论)

**aversion**\* [ə'veɪʃən] *n.* 嫌恶, 憎恨 (an intense dislike; loathing)

【反】affinity (*n.* 密切关系); court (*n.* 奉承); penchant (*n.* 偏好); propensity (*n.* 偏好)

**avert**\* [ə'veɪt] *v.* 避免, 防止 (to ward off; prevent); 避开 (to turn away)

【记】词根记忆: a+vert (转)→转开→避免

【同】divert (*v.* 转向); introvert (*n.* 内向者)

**aviary**\* ['eivjəri] *n.* 大鸟笼, 鸟舍 (a large cage to keep many birds)

【记】词根记忆: avi (鸟)+ary (场所)→大鸟笼, 鸟舍

【同】aviation (*n.* 航空); aviatrix (*n.* 女飞行员)

**avid**\* ['ævid] *adj.* 渴望的 (having an intense craving); 热心的 (eager)

【派】avidity (*n.* 热望, 贪婪)

【反】indifferent (*adj.* 不关心的)

**avoid**\* [ə'void] *v.* 避开, 躲避 (to keep oneself away from)

【记】词根记忆: a+void (空)→使落空→避开

【同】void (*adj.* 空的, 空虚的); devoid (*adj.* 缺乏的)

【派】avoidable (*adj.* 可避免的); avoidance (*n.* 回避, 躲避)

**avow**\* [ə'vau] *v.* 承认 (to acknowledge or claim); 公开宣称 (to declare openly)

【记】词根记忆: a+vow (誓言)→发誓→承认; 注意 vow (誓言) 本身是个单词

【派】avowal (*n.* 公开承认)



- awe**\* [ɔ:] *n. / v.* 敬畏 (to cause a mixed feeling of reverence and fear)  
 【记】发音记忆：“噢”→表示敬畏的声音  
 【反】irreverence (*n.* 不尊敬)
- awe-inspiring** [ɔ:in'spaiəriŋ] *adj.* 令人敬畏的 (inspiring awe from others)
- awkward**\* ['ɔ:kwəd] *adj.* 笨拙的 (ungainly); 难用的 (difficult to use); 不便的 (causing inconvenience)  
 【记】发音记忆：“拗口的”→难用的，不便的  
 【反】svelte (*adj.* 娇美的); lithe (*adj.* 柔软的); glib (*adj.* 伶牙俐齿的); deft (*adj.* 灵巧的)
- awl**\* [ɔ:l] *n.* (钻皮革的) 尖钻 (a pointed tool for marking surfaces or piercing small holes)  
 【记】和 owl (猫头鹰) 一起记
- awning** ['ɔ:nɪŋ] *n.* 遮阳篷，雨篷 (a rooflike structure)  
 【记】发音记忆：“屋宁”→有遮篷屋就安宁
- awry** [ə'raɪ] *adj.* 扭曲的，走样的 (not straight; askew)  
 【记】词根记忆：a + wry (歪的) → 扭曲的  
 【参】askew (*adj.* 歪斜的)  
 【反】orderly (*adj.* 有序的); aligned (*adj.* 排成一行的)
- axiom** ['æksiəm] *n.* 公理 (maxim); 定理 (an established principle)  
 【记】分拆联想：ax (斧子) + iom → 斧子之下出公理  
 【参】axiomatic (*adj.* 不需证明的，不言自明的)
- axis**\* ['æksɪs] *n.* 轴 (常为虚构之线，如地球轴) (a real or imaginary straight line on which an object rotates)  
 【记】联想记忆：axis 的 “i” 像虚线 → 虚构的轴
- axle**\* ['æksl] *n.* 轮轴 (连接两个车轮的轴) (a bar connecting two opposite wheels)  
 【记】联想记忆：axle 的 “l” 像一根车轮的轴
- babble**\* ['bæbl] *v.* 胡言乱语 (to talk foolishly); 牙牙学语 (to make incoherent sounds); 喋喋不休 (to chatter)  
 【记】发音记忆：“叭啦叭啦”，像是在胡言乱语  
 【反】express succinctly (简洁表达)
- backdrop**\* ['bækdɒp] *n.* (事情的) 背景，背景幕布 (printed cloth hung at the back of a theatre)  
 【记】组合词：back + drop → 后面挂下的幕布 → 背景幕布
- backhanded** [bæk'hændɪd] *adj.* 间接的 (indirect; roundabout); 反手击球的 (using or made with a backhand)
- backset** ['bækset] *n.* 倒退 (reversal; countercurrent)  
 【反】hike (*n.* 远足; 涨价)
- bacteria**\* [bæk'tɪəriə] *n.* 细菌，培养基 (simplest and smallest forms of plant life, microscopic organisms)

- bacterium\*** [bæk'tɪəriəm] *n.* 细菌 (any of a domain of prokaryotic round, spiral, or rod-shaped single-celled microorganisms)
- badge\*** [bædʒ] *n.* 徽章 (如校徽等) (a distinctive token, emblem, or sign)  
 【形】 budge (*v.* 移动); barge (*n.* 驳船); cadge (*v.* 乞讨)
- badger\*** ['bædʒə] *n.* 獾; *v.* 一再烦扰, 一再要求 (to torment; nag)
- badinage\*** ['bædɪnɑ:ʒ] *n.* 开玩笑, 打趣 (playful teasing)  
 【记】分拆联想: bad + inage (看做 image 形象) → 破坏形象 → 打趣
- bail\*** [beɪl] *n.* 保释金 (security given for the release of a prisoner on bail); *v.* 保释 (to release under bail)  
 【记】和 jail (监狱) 一起记, 不拿保释金就不让你出狱  
 【例】The magistrate granted him bail.  
 (地方法官允许他保释。)
- bait\*** [beɪt] *n.* 诱饵 (lure; enticement); *v.* 逗弄; 激怒 (to tease; provoke a reaction)  
 【反】disarm (*v.* 缓和, 消除敌意)
- bale\*** [beɪl] *n.* 大包裹 (a large bundle); 灾祸 (disaster); 不幸 (evil)  
 【记】来自 ball (*n.* 球) → 大包裹
- baleful\*** ['beɪfl̩] *adj.* 邪恶的, 恶意的 (harmful; deadly; sinister)  
 【反】beneficent (*adj.* 仁慈的)
- balk\*** [bɔ:lk] *n.* 大方木料 (thick, roughly squared wooden beam); *v.* 妨碍; (因困难等) 不愿前进或从事某事 (be reluctant to tackle sth. because it is difficult)  
 【反】move ahead willingly (自愿前进)
- ballad\*** ['bæləd] *n.* 歌谣, 小曲 (a song or poem that tells a story in short stanzas)  
 【记】分拆联想: ball (球) + ad → 像球一样一代代滚下来 → 歌谣
- ballast\*** ['bæləst] *n.* (船等) 压舱物 (any thing heavy carried in a ship to give stability)  
 【记】分拆联想: ball + (l) ast → 最后的球 → 压舱物
- ballerina** [ˌbælə'ri:nə] *n.* 芭蕾舞女演员 (a woman who is a ballet dancer)  
 【记】词根记忆: balle (= ballet 芭蕾) + rina (女) → 芭蕾舞女演员
- balloon\*** [bə'lu:n] *n.* 气球; *v.* 快速增加 (to increase rapidly)  
 【记】来自 ball (球) + oon → 像滚雪球一样增加 → 快速增加  
 【反】decrease slowly (慢慢减少)
- ballot\*** ['bælət] *n. / v.* 投票 (the act, process, or method of voting)

【记】分拆联想: ball (球) + (l) ot (签) → 用球抽签投票

**balm\*** [bɑ:m] *n.* 香油, 药膏 (any fragrant ointment or aromatic oil); 镇痛剂

【记】来自 balsam (*n.* 凤仙花; 香脂)

【反】irritant (*n.* 刺激物)

**balmy\*** ['bɑ:mi] *adj.* (气候) 温和的 (soothing; mild; pleasant); 芳香的

【反】inclement (*adj.* 恶劣的); piquant (*adj.* 辛辣的)

**ban** [bæn] *n.* 禁令 (an order banning sth.)

【记】发音记忆: “颁” → (颁布) 禁令

**banal\*** [bə'na:l] *adj.* 陈腐的 (dull or stale; commonplace; insipid)

【记】分拆联想: ban (禁止) + al → 应该禁止的 → 陈腐的

【反】arresting (*adj.* 引人注意的); novel (*adj.* 新奇的)

**band\*** [bænd] *n.* 带子 (thin flat strip); 收音机波段 (a more or less well-defined range of wavelengths, or frequencies)

**bandage\*** ['bændidʒ] *n.* 绷带 (strip of material used for binding wound); *v.* 用绷带包扎 (to bind, dress, or cover with a bandage)

**bane\*** [bein] *n.* 祸根 (the cause of distress, death, or ruin)

【记】发音记忆: “背运” → 因为有祸根而背运

**banish** ['bæniʃ] *v.* 放逐某人 (to send sb. out of the country as a punishment)

【记】发音记忆: “把你死” → 通过放逐把你弄死

【例】He was banished for life. (他被终生放逐。)

**banister\*** ['bænistə] *n.* (楼梯的) 栏杆 (a handrail with its supporting posts)

【记】词根记忆: ban (挡住) + ister (东西) → 用来挡住东西 → 栏杆

**bankrupt** ['bæŋkrʌpt] *adj.* 破产的 (unable to pay debts; insolvent)

【记】词根记忆: bank (银行) + rupt (断) → 破产的

【同】corruption (*n.* 腐败); interrupt (*v.* 打断)

【派】bankruptcy (*n.* 破产)

【反】bankruptcy → solvency (*n.* 偿债能力)

**banquet\*** ['bæŋkwit] *n.* 宴会, 盛宴 (elaborate formal meal)

**banter\*** ['bæntə] *n.* 打趣, 玩笑 (playful, good-humoured joking)

【记】词根记忆: ban (禁令) + ter → 拿禁令当玩笑; 发音记忆: “绊他” → 打趣, 玩笑

【形】barter (*v. / n.* 易货贸易); batter (*v.* 猛击)

**bar** [bɑ:(r)] *v.* 禁止, 阻挡 (to prevent, forbid); *n.* 条, 棒 (a straight piece of material that is longer than it is wide)

**barb** [bɑ:b] *n.* (鱼钩的) 倒钩; 严厉的批评 (a biting or point-

edly critical remark or comment)

【记】 barb 原也指倒翘的胡子, 后来胡子一词变为 beard

【派】 barbed (*adj.* 有倒钩的; 讽刺的)

**barbarous** ['bɑ:bərəs] *adj.* 野蛮的 (uncultured; crude); 残暴的 (cruel; brutal)

【记】词根记忆: barbar (愚昧) + ous → 愚昧的 → 野蛮的; 发音记忆: “把爸勒死” → 残暴的

【派】 barbarity (*n.* 残忍, 残暴)

**barbecue** ['bɑ:bikju:] *n.* 烤肉架; 烤肉

【记】词根记忆: barb (倒钩) + ecue → 用倒钩挂上肉烤 → 烤肉架

**bard** [bɑ:d] *n.* 吟游诗人 (poet)

【记】分拆联想: bar (酒吧) + d → 常在酒吧里泡 → 吟游诗人

**bare\*** [beə] *v.* 暴露 (to make or lay bare; uncover); *adj.* 赤裸的

【反】 occult (*v. / n.* 隐藏)

**barefaced** [beə'feist] *adj.* 厚颜无耻的, 公然的 (shameless; blatant)

【记】词根记忆: bare (空的, 没有的) + face (脸) + d → 不要脸的 → 无耻的

【反】 surreptitious (*adj.* 秘密的)

**bargain** ['bɑ:ɡin] *n.* 交易 (an agreement made between two people or groups to do sth. in return for sth. else); 物美价廉的东西; *v.* 讨价还价 (to negotiate the terms and conditions of a transaction)

【记】分拆联想: bar (看做 barter 交易) + gain (获得) → 交易获得好价钱 → (需要) 讨价还价

**barge\*** [bɑ:dʒ] *n.* 平底货船, 驳船 (a large boat, usu. flat bottomed)

【记】发音记忆: “扒鸡” → 坐着平底船吃扒鸡

**bark\*** [bɑ:k] *v. / n.* 犬吠 (cry of a dog); *n.* 树皮 (the outside covering of trees)

**barn** [bɑ:n] *n.* 谷仓 (a farm building for sheltering harvested crops)

【记】和 bar (酒吧) 一起记, 酒吧加了个门 (n), 就变成了谷仓

**barometer** [bə'rɒmitə] *n.* 气压计; 晴雨表

【记】词根记忆: baro (重压) + meter (仪表) → 气压计

【同】 baritone (*n.* 男中音)

**baroque** [bə'rəuk] *n. / adj.* (艺术、建筑等) 过分雕琢 (的) (gaudily ornate)

【记】由 17 世纪“巴洛克”艺术而来, 以古怪精巧为特色

【反】 austere (*adj.* 简朴的)

- barrage**\* ['bærɑ:ʒ] *n.* 弹幕 (a curtain of artillery fire)  
 [记] 词根记忆: barr (阻挡) + age → 阻挡的东西 → 弹幕
- barren**\* ['bærən] *adj.* 不育的; 贫瘠的; 不结果实的 (sterile; bare)  
 [记] 词根记忆: bar (= bare 光光的) + ren → 不育的, 贫瘠的; 发音记忆: “拔了” → 拔了所有植物 → 贫瘠的
- barricade**\* [ˌbæri'keɪd] *v.* 设栅阻挡 (to obstruct; shut in); *n.* 栅栏 (any barrier or obstruction)  
 [记] 词根记忆: barr (阻挡) + ic + ade → 阻止物 → 栅栏  
 [反] permit passage (允许通过)
- barrier** ['bæriə] *n.* 路障; 障碍 (obstruction as of a fence, wall; obstacle)
- barter**\* ['bɑ:tə] *v.* 易货贸易 (to give goods in return for other goods)  
 [参] banter (*v.* 打趣)
- base**\* [beɪs] *adj.* 卑鄙的 (devoid of high values or ethics)  
 [派] baseness (*n.* 卑鄙)  
 [反] sublime (*adj.* 高尚的); virtuous (*adj.* 贞洁的); noble (*adj.* 高尚的)
- bask**\* [bɑ:sk] *v.* 晒太阳, 取暖 (to warm oneself pleasantly in the sunlight)  
 [记] 联想记忆: 把 basket 去掉 et, 就是 bask → 拎着篮子晒太阳  
 [例] I like to lie on the sand, basking in the sunshine. (我喜欢躺在沙滩上晒太阳。)
- baste**\* [beɪst] *v.* 倒油脂于 (烤肉上, 以防烤干) (to moisten [meat] with melted butter)  
 [形] taste (*n.* 味道); paste (*n.* 糨糊, 粘贴); caste (*n.* 种姓制度)
- batch** [bætʃ] *n.* 一批, 一炉 (a quantity of material produced in or prepared for one operation)  
 [记] 分拆联想: bat (蝙蝠) + ch → 蝙蝠都是成群生活 → 一群, 一批
- bathetic** [bə'θetik] *adj.* 假作悲伤的; 陈腐的 (characterized by bathos)  
 [记] 可能是 bathos (假悲伤) + pathetic (可怜的) 的混合词
- baton**\* ['bætən] *n.* 指挥棒 (指挥家用); 警棍 (truncheon)  
 [记] 词根记忆: bat (打) + on → 打的东西 → 警棍
- battalion** [bə'tæljən] *n.* 军营, 军队 (a considerable body of troops organized to act together)  
 [记] 分拆联想: battal (看做是 battle 战争) + ion → 军营, 军队

**bauxite** ['bɔ:ksait] *n.* 铝土岩 (产铝的矿土、石)

【记】源自法国地名 Baux, 因产铝而知名

**bawdy**\* ['bɔ:di] *adj.* 淫猥的, 好色的 (indecent; obscene)

【记】来自 bawd (鸨母)

【反】decorous (*adj.* 端庄的)

**bazaar**\* [bə'zɑ:] *n.* 集市, 商店集中区 (a market or street of shops)

【记】外来词, 原指东方国家的大集市, 今天的中国新疆一带仍把集市叫“巴扎”

**beacon**\* ['bi:kən] *n.* 烽火; 灯塔 (a signal light for warning or guiding)

【记】分拆联想: beac (= beach 海岸) + on → 岸上的灯塔

**beam**\* [bi:m] *n.* (房屋等) 大梁; 光线 (a shaft or stream of light)

**bearing** ['beəriŋ] *n.* 关系, 意义 (connection with or influence on sth.); 方位 (the situation or horizontal direction of one point with respect to another)

**beat**\* [bi:t] *v.* 心跳 (to pulsate; vibrate); 搅拌 (to mix by stirring; whip)

【派】beater (*n.* 搅拌器)

**bedeck** [bi'dek] *v.* 装饰, 修饰 (to adorn)

【记】分拆联想: bed (床) + (d) eck (甲板) → 床和甲板都需要装饰

【反】strip (*v.* 剥去)

**bedlam** ['bedləm] *n.* 混乱, 骚乱 (a situation of noisy uproar and confusion)

【记】分拆联想: bed (床) + lam (音似“乱”) → 没叠被子床上乱 → 混乱

【反】serenity (*n.* 平静)

**befuddlement** [bi'fʌdəlmənt] *n.* 迷惑不解 (state of being confused)

【记】be (使...成为) + fuddle (使错乱) + ment → 使错乱 → 迷惑不解

**begrudge**\* [bi'grʌdʒ] *v.* 吝啬, 勉强给 (to give with ill-will or reluctance)

【记】be + grudge (吝啬) → 吝啬

【参】grudge (*v.* 吝啬; 怨恨)

**beholder** [bi'həuldə(r)] *n.* 目睹者, 旁观者 (people who look at or gaze at sth.)

【记】来自 behold (*v.* 看见)

**behoove** [bi'hu:v] *v.* 理应, 有义务 (to be right or necessary to)

**belabor**\* [bi'leibə] *v.* 过分冗长地做或说 (to spend too much time or effort on); 痛打 (to beat severely)

【记】be + labor (劳动) → 不断劳动 → 过分做或说



- belated** [bi'leitid] *adj.* 来得太迟的 (delayed)  
 【记】be (使...成为)+late (迟)+d→来得太迟的
- beleaguer** [bi'li:gə] *v.* 围攻 (to besiege by encircling); 骚扰 (to harass)  
 【记】be+leaguer (围攻的部队或兵营)→围攻  
 【反】delight (*v.* 使高兴)
- belie**\* [bi'lai] *v.* 掩饰 (to disguise or misrepresent); 证明为假 (to prove false)  
 【记】be+lie (谎言)→使...成谎言→证明为假  
 【反】aver (*v.* 断言); affirm (*v.* 肯定)
- belittle**\* [bi'litl] *v.* 轻视, 贬抑 (to speak slightly of)  
 【记】be+little (小)→把(人)看小→轻视  
 【例】The reporter's comments belittled the candidate.  
 (记者的评论贬低了候选人。)
- bellicose**\* [ˌbelə'kəʊs] *adj.* 好战的, 好斗的 (eager to fight; war-like; belligerent)  
 【记】词根记忆: bell (战争)+icose (形容词后缀)→好斗的  
 【同】rebel (*v.* 反叛); rebellion (*n.* 叛乱); belligerent (*adj.* 好战的, 交战的)  
 【派】bellicosity (*n.* 好斗)  
 【反】pacific (*adj.* 爱好和平的)
- belligerence**\* [bi'lidʒərəns] *n.* 交战 (the state of being at war); 好战性, 斗争性 (an aggressive attitude, atmosphere, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: bell (战斗)+iger+ence→交战, 好战性
- bellwether** ['bel,wedə] *n.* 领导者, 领头羊 (one that serves as a leader or as a leading indicator of future trends)  
 【记】组合词: bell (铃)+wether (公羊)→系铃的公羊→领头羊
- bench**\* [bentʃ] *n.* 法官席 (the seat where a judge sits in court); 长凳 (a long seat for two or more persons)
- bend**\* [bend] *v.* 弯曲 (to force into a curve or angle); 屈服 (to make submissive)
- benediction**\* [beni'dikʃən] *n.* 祝福 (blessing); 祈祷 (an invocation of divine blessing)  
 【记】词根记忆: bene (好)+dict (说话)+ion→说好话→祝福  
 【同】valediction (*n.* 告别演说); malediction (*n.* 坏话)  
 【反】curse (*n.* / *v.* 诅咒)
- benefactor**\* ['benifæktə] *n.* 行善者, 捐助者 (a person who has given financial help; patron)  
 【记】词根记忆: bene (好)+fact (做)+or→做好事的人  
 【参】beneficent (*adj.* 行善的); beneficial (*adj.* 有益的, 有用的); beneficiary (*n.* 受惠者); benison (*n.* 祝福, 赐福)

- benevolent\*** [bi'nevələnt] *adj.* 善心的, 仁心的 (kindly; charitable)  
 【记】词根记忆: bene (好) + vol (意志) + ent → 好意的 → 善心的, 仁心的  
 【同】volition (*n.* 意志, 决心); malevolent (*adj.* 恶意的)  
 【派】benevolence (*n.* 善心, 仁心)  
 【反】antipathy (*n.* 厌恶); truculence (*n.* 凶残)
- benign** [bi'nain] *adj.* 慈祥的 (good natured; kindly)  
 【记】词根记忆: ben (好) + ign (形容词后缀) → 好的 → 仁慈的  
 【参】以 ign 结尾的词: deign (*v.* 屈尊); feign (*v.* 假装)  
 【反】malign (*adj.* 邪恶的)
- benison** [ˌbenɪzn] *n.* 祝福, 赐福 (blessing; benediction)
- bent\*** [bent] *n.* 特长, 爱好 (natural skill at sth.); *adj.* 弯曲的 (changed by bending out of an originally straight)  
 【反】ineptitude (*n.* 不熟练, 不适宜; 不当的言行)
- bequeath** [bi'kwi:ð] *v.* 遗赠 (to leave property to another person by last will)  
 【记】词根记忆: be + queath (说) → 说出来把东西留给谁 → 遗赠  
 【例】They bequeathed him a lot of money.  
 (他们遗赠他很多钱。)
- bequest** [bi'kwest] *n.* 遗产, 遗赠物 (sth. bequeathed)
- berate** [bi'reit] *v.* 猛烈责骂 (to scold or rebuke severely)  
 【记】词根记忆: be + rate (责骂, rate 本身是一个单词) → 猛烈责骂  
 【例】The teacher berated the students for being late.  
 (那位老师因为迟到的原因怒斥学生。)
- bereft\*** [bi'reft] *adj.* 被剥夺的 (deprived or robbed of the possession or use of sth.); 缺少的 (lacking sth. needed or expected)  
 【记】词根记忆: be + reft (夺走) → 丧失的, 被剥夺了的
- beset** [bi'set] *v.* 镶嵌 (to set or stud with or as if with ornaments); 困扰 (to harass from all directions)  
 【例】The voyage was beset with dangers. (航程充满危险。)
- besiege\*** [bi'si:dʒ] *v.* 围攻, 困扰 (to overwhelm, harass, or beset)  
 【记】词根记忆: be + siege (围攻, siege 本身是一个单词) → 围攻  
 【例】He was besieged by doubts. (他被疑惑所困扰。)
- besmirch** [bi'smɜ:tʃ] *v.* 诽谤 (to defile; make dirty)  
 【记】be + smirch (污点, 弄脏)  
 【反】honor (*v.* 给以荣誉)
- bestial\*** ['bestjəl] *adj.* 野兽的, 残忍的 (beastlike; brutal)

【记】来自 *beast* (*n.* 野兽)

**bestow**\* [bi'stəu] *v.* 给予, 赐赠 (to give or present)

【记】be + stow (收藏) → 给予以便收藏

**betray**\* [bi'trei] *v.* 背叛 (to deliver to an enemy by treachery); 暴露 (to reveal)

【记】词根记忆: be + tray (背叛) → 背叛; 分拆记忆: bet (打赌) + ray (光线) → 打赌打到了光线下 → 暴露

【参】traitor (*n.* 叛徒)

【例】Her red face betrayed her nervousness.  
(通红的脸暴露了她的不安。)

**betroth** [bi'trəuð] *v.* 许配, 和...订婚 (to become engaged to marry)

【记】be + troth (誓言; 订婚) → 和...订婚

【参】trothless (*adj.* 背信弃义的)

【例】Her father betrothed her to him at an early age.  
(她的父亲在她很小的时候就把她许配给了他。)

**beverage** ['bevəridʒ] *n.* 饮料 (any type of drink except water)

【记】分拆联想: b + ever + age → 饮料曾经是我的最爱

*Life is sweet.*

生活是美好的。

## Word List 5



**bewilder\*** [bi'wildə] *v.* 迷惑, 混乱 (to confuse)  
 【记】 be (使…成为) + wilder (迷惑) → 使…迷惑, 混乱  
 【参】 wilderness (*n.* 荒野)

**bewildering\*** [bi'wildəriŋ] *adj.* 令人迷惑的; 费解的 (puzzling)

**bibliography\*** [ˌbibli'ɒgrəfi] *n.* 文献学; 参考书目 (a list of the books or articles)

【记】 词根记忆: biblio (书) + graphy (写) → 写书时用的书 → 参考书目

【同】 bibliophile (*n.* 珍爱书籍者); bibliographer (*n.* 书目编制者)

**bibliophile\*** [ˌbibliəʊfaɪl] *n.* 爱书者, 藏书家 (a person who loves books)  
 【记】 词根记忆: biblio (书) + phil (爱) + e → 爱书者, 藏书家

**bicker\*** ['bɪkə] *v.* 为小事争吵 (to quarrel about unimportant things)  
 【形】 mocker (*n.* 模仿者); pucker (*n.* 皱纹); hacker (*n.* 电脑黑客)

【例】 The children are always bickering.  
 (孩子们总是在吵闹。)

**bid** [bɪd] *v.* 命令 (to command); 出价, 投标 (to offer a price)

**bifurcate\*** ['baɪfəːkeɪt] *v.* 分为两支, 分叉 (to divide into two parts or branches)

【记】 词根记忆: bi (两个) + furc (音似: fork 叉) + ate → 分为两叉

【参】 trifurcate (*v.* 分成三叉)

【反】 coalesce (*v.* 接合)

**bigot\*** ['bɪɡət] *n.* (宗教、政治等的) 盲信者 (a person who holds blindly to a particular creed); 心胸狭窄者 (a narrow minded person)

【记】 分拆记忆: big + (g) ot → 得到大东西不放的人 → 心胸狭窄者

【参】 bigotry (*n.* 顽固, 褊狭)

**bile\*** [baɪl] *n.* 胆汁 (gall); 愤怒 (bitterness of temper)

**bilingual\*** [baɪ'lɪŋɡwəl] *adj.* (说) 两种语言的 (of two languages)

【记】 词根记忆: bi (两个) + lingu (语言) + al → (说) 两种语言的

【同】 linguistics (*n.* 语言学)

**bilk\*** [bilk] *v.* 躲债 (to avoid paying money borrowed from others); 骗取 (to cheat sb. out of sth.)  
 【例】He bilked us of all our money.  
 (他把我们的钱都骗走了。)

**billowy** ['biləui] *adj.* 如波浪般翻滚的 (surging)

**bin\*** [bin] *n.* 大箱子 (large container)  
 【参】dustbin (*n.* 垃圾箱)

**biosphere** ['baɪəsfiə] *n.* 生命层, 生物圈 (the part of the world in which life can exist)

【记】词根记忆: bio (生命) + sphere (球, 圈) → 生物圈

【同】atmosphere (*n.* 大气层); hemisphere (*n.* 半球)

**biped\*** ['baɪpɛd] *n.* 二足动物 (animal with two feet)

【记】词根记忆: bi (两个, 二) + ped (足, 脚) → 二足动物

【同】centipede (*n.* 蜈蚣); podiatrist (*n.* 足病医生)

**bit\*** [bit] *n.* 钻头 (the sharp part of a tool for cutting or making holes)

**bizarre\*** [bi'zɑ:] *adj.* 奇异的, 古怪的 (grotesque; fantastic)

【记】和 bazaar (*n.* 集市) 一起记, 集市上有各种古怪的东西

**blade\*** [bleɪd] *n.* 刀锋, 刀口 (the cutting part of a tool)

【形】blare (*v.* 鸣喇叭); blaze (*v.* 燃烧; *n.* 火焰)

**blanch** [blɑ:ntʃ] *v.* 使变白 (to make white); 使 (脸色) 变苍白 (to turn pale)

【记】词根记忆: blanc (白) + h → 变白

【同】blank (*adj.* / *n.* 空白的; 空白处); bleach (*v.* / *n.* 漂白)

【形】brunch (*n.* 早午餐)

**bland\*** [blænd] *adj.* (人) 情绪平稳的 (pleasantly smooth); (食物) 无味的 (insipid)

【反】pungency (*n.* 刺激) → blandness (*n.* 平淡); tangy (*adj.* 刺激性的)

**blandishment\*** ['blændɪʃmənt] *n.* 奉承, 甜言蜜语

【记】来自 blandish (*v.* 讨好)

**blasphemy\*** ['blæsfɪmi] *n.* 亵渎, 渎神 (profane or contemptuous speech; cursing)

【记】词根记忆: blas (= blame 责备) + phem (出现) + y → 受责备的事出现 → 渎神

【同】phenomenon (*n.* 现象; 奇迹)

【派】blasphemous (*adj.* 亵渎神明的)

**blast** [blɑ:st] *n.* 一阵 (大风); 冲击波; *v.* 爆破; 枯萎 (to wither)

【例】The blast from the bomb blew out all the windows in the area. (炸弹爆炸的冲击波震碎了这个地区的所有窗户。)

**blatant\*** ['bleɪtənt] *adj.* 厚颜无耻的 (brazen); 显眼的 (complete-

ly obvious; conspicuous); 炫耀的 (showy)

【记】词根记忆: blat (闲聊)+ant→侃大山→炫耀的

【同】blatter (*v.* 大声快说; *n.* 一连串的话)

【反】unobtrusive (*adj.* 谦虚的); inconspicuous (*adj.* 不显眼的); unimpressive (*adj.* 无印象的); subtle (*adj.* 微妙的; 不十分明显的)

### blazon

[ˈbleɪzn] *n.* 纹章, 装饰; *v.* 精确描绘 (to paint or depict with accurate details)

【记】分拆联想: blaz (看做 blaze 火焰)+on→像火焰般照耀在上→明显描绘

【反】efface (*v.* 抹掉)

### bleach

[ˈbli:tʃ] *v.* 漂白 (to cause sth. to become white)

### bleak

[ˈblik] *adj.* 寒冷的; 阴沉的 (cold; frigid); 阴郁的, 暗淡的 (depressing)

【例】The future looks bleak. (前途看似暗淡。)

### blemish

[ˈblemɪʃ] *v.* 损害; 玷污 (to mar; spoil the perfection of); *n.* 瑕疵, 缺点 (defect)

【记】词根记忆: blem (弄伤)+ish→把…弄伤→损害, 玷污

### blight

[ˈblaɪt] *n.* 植物枯萎病 (any of several plant diseases); *v.* 使…枯萎 (to wither)

【记】分拆记忆: b+light→植物无光便枯萎

【例】A blight spread across the field of grain.  
(田里的庄稼都枯萎了。)

### blighted

[ˈblaɪtɪd] *adj.* 枯萎的 (withered); 衰老的

【反】hale (*adj.* 强壮的)

### bliss

[ˈblɪs] *n.* 狂喜 (great joy); 福佑, 天赐的福 (complete happiness)

【记】联想记忆: 得到祝福 (bless) 是有福气 (bliss) 的

### blissful

[ˈblɪsfʊl] *adj.* 极幸福的 (extremely happy)

### blithe

[ˈblaɪð] *adj.* 快乐的, 无忧无虑的 (cheerful; carefree)

【反】grave (*adj.* 严肃的)

【例】a blithe spirit (快乐的精灵)

### blizzard

[ˈblɪzəd] *n.* 暴风雪 (a severe snowstorm)

【形】lizard (*n.* 蜥蜴)

### blockade

[ˈblɒˈkeɪd] *v.* / *n.* 封锁 (shutting off a port or region)

【记】block (阻碍)+ade→阻碍物→封锁

### blockage

[ˈblɒkɪdʒ] *n.* 障碍物 (thing that blocks)

【例】a blockage in an artery (动脉阻塞)

### blooming

[ˈbluːmɪŋ] *adj.* 有花的 (having flowers); 精力旺盛的 (full of energy)

【记】来自 bloom (*n.* / *v.* 花; 开花)



- blotch** [blɒtʃ] *n.* (皮肤上的) 红斑点 (patch or blemish on the skin); (墨水等) 大斑点 (large blot or stain)  
 【记】分拆联想: b+lot+ch→有很多的红斑点  
 【形】botch (*v.* 弄坏, 做事拙劣)
- blowhard** ['bləʊhɑ:d] *n.* 自吹自擂者 (a loudly boastful person; braggart)  
 【记】组合词: blow (吹)+hard (拼命)→使劲吹→吹牛者
- blue** [blu:] *adj.* 忧伤的, 沮丧的 (depressed; melancholy)
- blueprint** ['blu:prɪnt] *n.* 蓝图 (photographic print of building plans); 方案 (detailed plan)  
 【记】组合词: blue (蓝)+print (印刷的图)→蓝图
- blunder** ['blʌndə] *v.* 犯大错 (to make a stupid mistake); 笨拙地做 (to do clumsily); *n.* 愚蠢之举 (a foolish or stupid mistake)  
 【记】分拆联想: bl (看做 blow)+under→被打倒在下面→犯了大错
- blunt** [blʌnt] *adj.* 钝的 (without a sharp edge); 直率的 (frank and straightforward); *v.* 变钝 (to become blunt)  
 【反】hone (*v.* 磨锋利); whet (*v.* 磨快)
- blur** [blə:] *n.* 模糊不清的事物 (anything indistinct or hazy); *v.* 使...模糊 (to make or become hazy or indistinct)  
 【记】比较记忆: slur (*v.* 含糊不清地说)  
 【例】a very blurred photograph (一张非常模糊的照片)
- blurb** [blɜ:b] *n.* 简介; 印在书籍封套上的推荐广告 (a brief publicity notice, as on a book jacket)
- blurt** [blɜ:t] *v.* 脱口而出 (to utter abruptly and impulsively)  
 【例】He blurted out the bad news before I could stop him. (我还没来得及制止, 他脱口就说出了这个坏消息。)
- blush** [blʌʃ] *v.* 因某事物脸红 (to become red in the face esp. from shame); *n.* 因羞愧等脸上泛出的红晕 (a reddening of the face esp. from shame, modesty, or confusion)  
 【形】brush (*n.* 画笔); flush (*v.* 冲洗; *n.* 脸红); lush (*adj.* 青翠繁茂的)
- bluster** ['blʌstə] *v.* (指风) 猛刮 ([of the wind] to blow fiercely)  
 【例】The gale blustered all night. (大风猛刮了一夜。)
- blustering** ['blʌstəriŋ] *adj.* 大吵大闹的 (talking or acting with noisy swaggering threats)  
 【记】来自 bluster (*v.* 咆哮)
- boast** [bəʊst] *v. / n.* 自夸 (to speak of or assert with excessive pride)
- bodyguard** ['bɒdɪgɑ:d] *n.* 保镖, 侍卫 (someone who guards and protect someone else)

【记】 组合词: body (身体) + guard (保卫) → 保镖, 侍卫

**bog** [bɒg] *n.* 沼泽 (soft wet land); *v.* 使...陷入泥沼 (to cause to sink into)

【例】 The tank got bogged down in the mud.  
(坦克陷入泥沼不能自拔。)

**boggle**\* ['bɒgl] *v.* 畏缩不前 (to hesitate); 使退缩 (to overwhelm with wonder or bewilderment)

【记】 分拆联想 bog (使...陷入泥沼) + gle → 陷入泥沼 → 会使人退缩

【形】 goggle (*n.* 游泳护目镜)

【反】 embolden (*v.* 使大胆)

**bogus**\* ['bəʊgəs] *adj.* 假装的, 假的 (not genuine; spurious)

【记】 来自一种叫 “Bogus” 的机器, 用来造伪钞

【反】 authentic (*adj.* 真实的)

【例】 The museum quickly discovered that the painting was bogus. (博物馆很快发现那幅画是赝品。)

**boisterous**\* ['bɔɪstərəs] *adj.* 喧闹的 (noisy and unruly); 猛烈的 (violent)

【记】 词根记忆: boister (喧闹) + ous → 喧闹的

【形】 bolster (*v.* 支持); preposterous (*adj.* 荒谬的)

【反】 quiet (*adj.* 安静的)

**bolster**\* ['bəʊlstə] *n.* 枕垫 (cushion or pillow); *v.* 支持, 鼓励 (to support, strengthen, or reinforce)

【记】 分拆联想: bol (颠倒过来 lob) + ster → lobster (龙虾), 拿龙虾当枕垫

【反】 undermine (*v.* 削弱); decrease support of (减少支持); sap (*v.* 削弱)

【例】 Dave bolstered his courage to ask for a raise.  
(戴夫鼓起勇气要求涨工资。)

**bolt**\* [bəʊlt] *v.* 急逃 (to dash out; dart); *n.* 螺栓, 门闩

【例】 The cat bolted when it saw the dog coming.  
(猫看见狗过来急忙逃走了。)

**bombast**\* ['bɒmbæst] *n.* 高调, 夸大之辞 (pompous language)

【记】 分拆联想: bomb (空洞的声音; 炸弹) + ast → 放空炮 → 唱高调

【反】 understatement (*n.* 保守说法); unpretentiousness (*n.* 谦逊)

**bombastic**\* [bɒm'bəstɪk] *adj.* 夸夸其谈的 (full of important-sounding insincere words with little meaning)

**bondage**\* ['bɒndɪdʒ] *n.* 奴役, 束缚 (slavery, captivity)

【记】 词根记忆: bond (绑) + age → 束缚

**bonnet** ['bɒnɪt] *n.* 圆帽, 扁平软帽 (a hat of cloth or straw)

【记】词根记忆：bon（好）+net（网）→在没有渔网的时候帽子是可以替代的

【同】bonny (*adj.* 吸引人的); bonus (*n.* 奖金)

**boom** [bu:m] *n.* 繁荣昌盛时期 (period of prosperity); *v.* 发出深沉有回响的声音 (to make a deep hollow sound)

【记】原来是象声词“嘣”的一声

【例】The oil market is enjoying a boom. (石油市场很繁荣。)

**boon**\* [bu:n] *n.* 恩惠，天赐福利 (a timely blessing or benefit)

【记】联想记忆：从月亮 (moon) 得到恩惠 (boon) → 天赐福利

【反】misfortune (*n.* 不幸，灾祸)

**boor**\* [buə] *n.* 举止粗野的人 (a rude, awkward person); 乡下人 (a peasant)

【记】和 poor 一起记，boor 通常 poor

【反】civil person (有礼貌的人)

**boost**\* [bu:st] *v.* 往上推 (to raise by a push); 增加，提高 (to make higher)

【记】分拆联想：boo (看做 boot 靴子) + st → 穿上靴子往高处走 → 提高

【派】booster (*n.* 支持者)

**bootless** ['bu:tlis] *adj.* 无益处的；无用的 (without advantage or benefit; useless)

**bore**\* [bɔ:] *v.* 钻孔 (to make a hole); 使厌烦 (to cause to feel boredom); *n.* 孔 (a hole); 令人厌烦的人 (a tiresome, dull person)

**boredom**\* ['bɔ:dəm] *n.* 厌烦 (the state of being weary); 令人厌烦的事物 (sth. boring)

【记】词根记忆：bore (厌烦) + dom (表名词，参考 kingdom) → 厌烦

**boring**\* ['bɔ:riŋ] *adj.* 无趣的，乏味的 (uninteresting; dull)

【记】来自 bore (*v.* 使厌烦)

【反】entrancing (*adj.* 使人入神的)

**botany**\* ['bɒtəni] *n.* 植物学 (a branch of biology dealing with plant life)

【记】分拆联想：bot (看做 about) + any → 关于任何 (植物) → 植物学

【派】botanical (*adj.* 植物学的)

**boulder**\* ['bəuldə] *n.* 巨砾 (large rock worn by water or the weather)

【记】联想记忆：和 shoulder 一起记，用 shoulder 扛着 boulder

**bouquet**\* [bu(:)'kei] *n.* 花束 (a bunch of cut flowers); 芳香 (fragrance)

- 【形】banquet (*n.* 宴会); coquet (*v.* 卖弄风情)
- bourgeois** [bə'dʒɔɪs] *adj.* 中产阶级的 (belonging to or typical of the middle class); 自私拜物的 (too interested in material possessions and social position)  
【记】源自古法语 burgeis (市民)
- bout**\* [baut] *n.* 一回合, 一阵 (a spell of activity)  
【记】原指农夫来回犁地, 现在指带有反复性的活动 (bouts of activity 几番活动)  
【参】boutique (*n.* 妇女时装精品店)
- boycott**\* ['bɔɪkət] *v.* 抵制 (贸易) (to refuse to buy, sell, or use)  
【记】来自人名 "Boycott", 1897 年英国驻爱尔兰官员, 因拒绝降低房租 (地租) 而被爱尔兰人抵制及驱逐  
【反】patronize (*v.* 资助)
- brace**\* [breɪs] *v.* 使稳固, 架稳 (to strengthen; prop up); *n.* 支撑物 (fastener)  
【记】brace 原指两条手臂, 用手支撑→稳固  
【同】embrace (*v.* 拥抱); bracelet (*n.* 手镯)
- bracelet**\* ['breɪslɪt] *n.* 手镯, 臂镯 (an ornamental band or chain worn around the wrist)  
【记】词根记忆: brace (两臂)+let (小东西)→戴在手上的小东西→手镯
- bracing** ['breɪsɪŋ] *adj.* 令人振奋的 (invigorating)  
【反】vapid (*adj.* 索然无味的)
- bracket**\* ['brækɪt] *n.* 托架, 支架 (wooden or metal angle-shaped support)  
【形】racket (*n.* 球拍), packet (*n.* 包裹), jacket (*n.* 夹克)
- brag**\* [bræg] *v.* 吹嘘 (to boast)  
【记】联想记忆: bag (口袋) 中间加个 r, "r" 像一张嘴在吹
- braggadocio** [brægə'dəʊʃiəʊ] *n.* 吹牛大王; 大吹大擂 (boasting)  
【记】发音记忆: “不来格斗, 欠殴”→只吹牛不来格斗, 欠殴→吹牛大王; 大吹大擂
- braggart**\* ['bræɡət] *n.* 吹牛者 (person who brags)
- braid**\* [breɪd] *n.* 穗子; 发辫 (plait); *v.* 编成辫子  
【记】分拆联想: br (看做 bring)+aid (帮助)→带来帮助→编成辫子帮助人整洁
- brake**\* [breɪk] *n.* 刹车; *v.* 减速, 阻止 (to slow down or stop with a brake)  
【记】是 break (打破, 违反) 的古典形式
- brand**\* [brænd] *n.* 商标; 烙印; *v.* 在某事物上打烙印 (to mark sth. with a brand)  
【例】On big farms cattle are usually branded.

(在大农场里牛通常都被打上烙印。)

**brandish** ['brændɪʃ] *v.* (威胁性地) 挥舞 (to wave around menacingly)  
 【记】分拆联想: br (看做 bring) + an + dish → 带来一个碟子 → (用碟子) 挥舞

【例】The demonstrators brandished banners and shouted slogans. (示威者挥舞着旗帜, 嘴里喊着口号。)

**brash** [bræʃ] *adj.* 性急的; 无礼的 (hasty and unthinking)

【记】分拆联想: b + rash (皮疹) → 得了皮疹 → 又急又痒的

**brassy** ['brɑ:si] *adj.* 厚脸皮的, 无礼的 (brazen; insolent)

【记】brass (黄铜) + y → 脸皮像黄铜一样厚

【反】diffident (*adj.* 缺乏自信的); humble (*adj.* 谦虚的)

**brat**\* [bræt] *n.* 孩子; 顽童 (a badly-behaved child)

【记】分拆联想: b + rat (耗子) → 像耗子一样到处乱窜的小孩 → 顽童

【派】brattish (*adj.* 讨厌的, 惯坏的)

**bravado**\* [brə'vɑ:dəu] *n.* 故作勇敢, 虚张声势 (pretended courage)

【记】来自 bravo (欢呼; 好极了); 词根记忆: brav (勇敢) + ado (状态) → 故作勇敢

【同】bravura (*n.* 演出等精彩、热烈)

**bravura**\* [brə'vjuərə] *n.* 华美乐段 (singing or performance requiring brilliant technique and style); *adj.* 华美的; 显示技巧的 (ornate, showy)

**brawl**\* [brɔ:l] *v. / n.* 争吵, 打架 (a rough, noisy quarrel or fight)

【记】和 brawny (强壮的) 一起记, 强壮的人容易吵架 (someone who is brawny is easy to brawl)

【形】crawl (*v.* 爬行); awl (*n.* 尖钻)

**brazen**\* ['breɪzn] *adj.* 厚脸皮的 (showing no shame; impudent)

【记】词根记忆: braz (= brass 黄铜) + en → 像黄铜一样 → 厚颜的

【同】brazier (*n.* 炭火盆)

【反】modest (*adj.* 谦虚的)

**breach**\* [brɪ:tʃ] *n.* 裂缝, 缺口 (a broken or torn place); *v.* 打破, 裂开 (to make a breach in); 违背 (to break, violate)

【记】来自 break

【形】bleach (*v.* 漂白)

【反】solder (*v.* 焊接)

【例】Tom breached his contract with the company.  
 (汤姆违反了他和公司的合同。)

**breadth**\* [bredθ] *n.* 宽度 (distance from side to side)

**breed** [brɪ:d] *v.* 繁殖 (to produce offspring by hatching or gestation); 教养 (to bring up); *n.* 品种, 种类 (class, kind)

- bribe** [braib] *v.* 贿赂 (to induce or influence by bribery)
- bricklayer\*** ['brikleɪə(r)] *n.* 砌砖盖房者, 泥瓦匠 (a person who lays brick)  
 【记】 brick (砖) + lay (铺设) + er → 铺砖的人 → 泥瓦匠
- bridle\*** ['braɪdl] *n.* 马笼头 (a head harness); *v.* 抑制, 控制 (to curb or control)  
 【记】 比较 bride (新娘), 在婚后生活中, 新娘可能给新郎上笼头 (The bride puts a bridle on the bridegroom.)  
 【反】 not to restrain (没有控制)
- brink** [brɪŋk] *n.* (峭壁的) 边沿, 边缘 (the edge of a steep place; verge; border)  
 【记】 比较记忆: blink (*v.* 眨眼睛)  
 【例】 blink at the brink of a cliff (在峭壁的边缘吓得直眨眼睛)
- brisk\*** [brɪsk] *adj.* 敏捷的, 活泼的 (quick); 清新健康的 (giving a healthy feeling)  
 【记】 分拆联想: b + risk (冒险) → 喜欢冒险的人 → 敏捷的, 活泼的  
 【反】 ponderous (*adj.* 沉重的)
- bristle\*** ['brɪsl] *n.* 短而硬的毛发 (short stiff hair); *v.* (毛) 竖起; 发怒 (to raise the bristles as in anger)  
 【形】 brittle (*adj.* 易碎的); gristle (*n.* 软骨); castle (*n.* 城堡)  
 【反】 cower (*v.* 畏缩)
- brittle\*** ['brɪtl] *adj.* 易碎的, 脆弱的 (hard but easily broken)  
 【记】 分拆联想: br (看做 break) + ittle (看做 little) → 打破成小块 → 易碎的  
 【派】 brittleness (*n.* 脆弱)
- broach\*** [brəʊtʃ] *v.* 开 (瓶); 提出 (讨论) (to start a discussion; bring up)  
 【形】 breach (*n.* 缺口); cockroach (*n.* 蟑螂)  
 【反】 close off (关闭, 结束)  
 【例】 At last he broached the subject of their marriage to her. (最后他提出了结婚的问题。)
- brochure\*** [brəʊ'ʃjuə] *n.* 小册子, 说明书 (a small thin book with a paper cover)
- broker\*** ['brəʊkə] *n.* 经纪人 (person who buys and sells things for others)  
 【参】 pawnbroker (*n.* 典当商); stockbroker (*n.* 股票经纪人)
- bromide\*** ['brəʊmaɪd] *n.* 平庸的人或话 (a trite saying; platitude); 溴化物 (medicine as a sedative)  
 【记】 分拆联想: 可以拆解为 bring old mind (带来旧思想)
- brood\*** [bru:d] *n.* 一窝幼鸟; *v.* 孵蛋 (to sit on and hatch); 冥想



(to keep thinking in a distressed way)

【记】分拆联想：br (看做 bring) + ood (看做 good) → 带来好的生命 → 孵出一窝小鸟

【例】She brooded over the plan, trying to find some mistakes in it. (她仔细考虑该计划，试图发现其中的错误。)

**brook**\* [brʊk] *n.* 小河 (a small stream)

**browbeat**\* ['braubi:t] *v.* 欺侮；吓唬 (to bully)

【记】组合词：brow (眉毛) + beat (打) → 用眉毛来打人 → 吓唬人

【例】They browbeat him into signing the document. (他们连蒙带吓让他签了文件。)

**bruise**\* [bru:z] *v.* 受伤，擦伤 (to injure the skin)

【记】和 cruise (坐游船旅游) 一起记，旅游时容易受伤

**bruit**\* [bru:t] *v.* 散布 (谣言) (to spread a rumor)

【记】分拆联想：br (看做 bring) + u (看做 you) + it → 把它带给你 → 散布谣言

【反】keep secret (保守秘密)

**brunt** [brʌnt] *n.* 主要冲击力或影响 (main impact or shock)

【记】分拆联想：br (看做 bring) + unt (看做 aunt) → 带来姑奶奶 → 带来影响

【例】I had to bear the brunt of his anger. (我不得不忍受他的怒火。)

**brusque**\* [brʌsk] *adj.* 唐突的，鲁莽的 (rough or abrupt; blunt)

【记】发音记忆：“不如屎壳 (郎)” → 鲁莽的

**brutal** ['bru:tɪl] *adj.* 残忍的 (savage; violent); 严酷的 (very harsh and rigorous)

【记】来自 brute (*adj.* 残忍的)

【派】brutality (*n.* 残酷，兽行)

**brute** [bru:t] *n. / adj.* 野兽 (的) (beast); 残忍的 (人) (a person who is brutal)

**buck**\* [bʌk] *v.* 反对 (to oppose; resist); *n.* 雄鹿；雄兔 (male deer or rabbit)

【记】美国口语一美元叫 one buck

【反】assent to (同意)

**bucket**\* ['bʌkɪt] *n.* 圆桶 (round open container)

**bucolic**\* [bju:'kɒlɪk] *adj.* 乡村的 (of country life; rural); 牧羊的 (pastoral)

【记】词根记忆：buc (牛) + olic (养…的) → 养牛的 → 乡村的

【反】urban (*adj.* 城市的)

**bud**\* [bʌd] *n.* 芽；花蕾 (small knob from a flower)

【例】Buds appear on the trees in spring. (春天树发嫩芽。)

**budge\*** [bʌdʒ] *v.* 移动一点儿 (to move a little); 改变立场 (to give way; yield)

【记】分拆联想: bud (发芽) + ge → 慢慢地发芽, 移动一点;  
联想记忆: 预算 (budget) 问题上没有让步 (budge)

【例】I bargained hard, but the shop owner did not budge a bit. (我拼命地讨价还价, 可店主丝毫不妥协。)

**budget\*** [ˈbʌdʒɪt] *n.* 预算 (plan of how money will be spent over a period of time)

【记】分拆联想: bud (花蕾) + get (得到) → 得到花蕾 → 用钱卖花 → 做预算

**buffoon** [bʌˈfu:n] *n.* 演出时的丑角 (clown); 粗俗而愚蠢的人 (fool)

【记】分拆联想: buf (看做 but) + foon (看做 fool) → but a fool → 只是个笨蛋

**bulb\*** [bʌlb] *n.* 植物的球茎 (an underground bud as in a lily, onion); 灯泡

【记】light bulb (灯泡), bulb 首先是圆的的意思, 如: bulbous (*adj.* 又胖又圆的)

**bulge\*** [bʌldʒ] *n. / v.* 膨胀, 鼓起 (to swell; protrude or project)

【形】budge (*v.* 让步); bilge (*n.* 舱底); bugle (*n.* 军号)

【反】depressed region (凹陷的地方)

【例】The population bulge after the war made more schools necessary.

(战后的人口膨胀使人们有必要建更多的学校。)

**bulk** [bʌlk] *n.* 体积; 数量 (size; quantity); 大多数 (magnitude); 大身躯

【例】He eased his bulk into a chair.

(他挪动肥胖的身体, 坐进椅子。)

**bully\*** [ˈbuli] *v.* 以强欺弱, 威胁 (to hurt, frighten, or tyrannize); *n.* 欺负别人者

【记】bully 古意为“情人”, 在争夺情人的斗争中总是强的打败弱的, 所以有“以强欺弱”之意

【反】underdog (*n.* 受压迫者)

**bumptious** [ˈbʌmpʃəs] *adj.* 傲慢的, 自夸的 (crudely or loudly assertive)

【记】分拆联想: bump (碰撞) + tious → 傲慢地顶撞人

【反】humble (*adj.* 谦逊的)

**bungle\*** [ˈbʌŋɡl] *v.* 粗制滥造 (to act or work clumsily and awkwardly)

【派】bungler (*n.* 笨手笨脚的人)

【形】jungle (*n.* 丛林); tangle (*n.* 纠缠)

【反】bring off (顺利完成)

**buoy\*** [bɔɪ] *n.* 浮标 (a floating object); 救生圈; *v.* 支持, 鼓励

(to encourage)

【例】 buoy up one's spirits (振作精神)

【反】 buoyed (*adj.* 支持的) → unsupported (*adj.* 无支持的)

**buoyant**\* ['bɔɪənt] *adj.* 有浮力的 (showing buoyancy); 快乐的 (cheerful)

【派】 buoyancy (*n.* 浮动, 快乐)

**bureaucracy**\* [bjʊə'rɒkrəsi] *n.* 官僚政治 (administration of a government chiefly through bureaus or departments staffed with nonelected officials)

【记】 词根记忆: bureau (政府的局、处等) + cracy (统治) → 官僚政治

【派】 bureaucratic (*adj.* 官僚的); bureaucratization (*n.* 官僚政治化)

**burgeon**\* ['bɜ:dʒ(ə)n] *v.* 迅速成长, 发展 (to grow rapidly; proliferate)

【记】 词根记忆: burg (= bud 花蕾) + eon → 成长, burg 本身是单词, 意为“城, 镇” → 成长的地方

【反】 subside (*v.* 下沉, 平息, 减退); wither (*v.* 衰弱); subdue (*v.* 征服, 使缓和)

**burial**\* ['berɪəl] *n.* 埋葬, 埋藏 (the act or ceremony of putting a dead body into a grave)

【记】 来自 bury (*v.* 埋葬, 掩埋)

**burlesque**\* [hə:'lesk] *n.* 讽刺或滑稽的戏剧 (derisive caricature; parody)

【记】 发音记忆: “不如乐死去” → 玩笑话, 滑稽戏

【参】 burly (*adj.* 粗壮的)

**burnish**\* ['bɜ:nɪʃ] *v.* 擦亮, 磨光 (to become shine by rubbing; polish)

【记】 分拆联想: burn (烧) + ish → 烧得发亮

【形】 tarnish (*v.* 使...失去光泽); furnish (*v.* 提供, 装修)

**bust**\* [bʌst] *n.* 半身 (雕) 像

【形】 robust (*adj.* 精力充沛的); bustle (*v.* 匆忙)

**butt** [bʌt] *v.* 用头抵撞, 顶撞 (to strike with the head); *n.* 粗大的一端; 烟蒂

**buttress**\* ['bʌtrɪs] *n.* 拱墙, 拱壁 (a projecting structure built against a wall to support or reinforce it); *v.* 支持 (to prop up; bolster)

【形】 mattress (*n.* 床垫); butt (*n.* 粗大的一端)

【反】 contravene (*v.* 反驳; 违反)

**byline**\* ['baɪlaɪn] *n.* (列作者名字的) 报刊文章首行 (a line identifying the writer)

【记】 分拆联想: by + line (字行) → 第二行 → 大标题下面写



着作家姓名的一行

**byproduct\***

[ˈbaɪprɒdʌkt] *n.* 副产品；副作用 (side effect)

【记】分拆记忆：by（在旁边；副的）+ product（产品）→ 副产品

**bystander**

[ˈbaɪstændə(r)] *n.* 旁观者 (one present but not taking part in a situation or event)

【记】分拆记忆：by（在旁边；副的）+ stander（站立者）→ 站在旁边的人 → 旁观者

**Byzantine\***

[biˈzæntaɪn] *adj.* 像迷宫似的 (complicated)；难变更的 (difficult to change)

【记】来自拜占庭 (Byzantine) 帝国，其政治以错综复杂而著名

【反】straightforward (*adj.* / *adv.* 直接的/地)

*God never shuts one door without opening another.*

天无绝人之路。

## Word List 6



- cabal** [kə'baɪl] *n.* 政治阴谋小集团 (a conspiratorial group of plotters)  
 【记】发音记忆：“叩拜儿”→在一起叩拜搞阴谋的小集团
- cabinet**\* ['kæbɪnɪt] *n.* 橱柜 (a case or cupboard usu. having doors and shelves); 内阁 (group of the most important government ministers)
- cache** [kæʃ] *n.* 贮藏处 (hiding place); *v.* 将…藏于 (to place sth. in a cache)  
 【记】分拆联想：c + ache (痛)→将痛藏于心；发音和 cash (现金) 一样，把现金藏起来
- cacophonous**\* [kə'kɒfənəs] *adj.* 发音不和谐的，不协调的 (marked by cacophony)
- cacophony**\* [kə'kɒfəni] *n.* 难听的声音 (harsh, jarring sound)  
 【记】词根记忆：caco (坏) + phony (声音)→声音不好→难听的声音  
 【同】symphony (*n.* 交响乐)  
 【反】mellifluous (*adj.* 声音甜美的); dulcet (*adj.* 美妙的); euphonious (*adj.* 悦耳的)
- cadet**\* [kə'det] *n.* 军校或警官学校的学生 (student at a military school)
- cadge**\* [kædʒ] *v.* 乞讨 (to get sth. from sb. by asking); 占便宜 (sponge)  
 【形】badge (*n.* 徽章); budge (*v.* 移动, 退让)  
 【反】earn (*v.* 挣钱谋生)
- cajole**\* [kə'dʒəʊl] *v.* (以甜言蜜语) 哄骗 (to coax with flattery; wheedle)  
 【记】分拆联想：caj (= cage 笼子) + ole→把 (鸟) 诱入笼子→哄骗  
 【参】blandishment (*n.* 甜言蜜语诱惑; 奉承; 逢迎)  
 【派】cajolery (*n.* 劝诱, 蒙骗)
- calamity** [kə'læmɪti] *n.* 大灾祸, 不幸之事 (any extreme misfortune)  
 【记】词根记忆：calam (= destruction 破坏) + ity→大灾祸  
 【派】calamitous (*adj.* 造成灾祸的)
- calcium**\* ['kælsiəm] *n.* 钙  
 【记】词根记忆：calc (石头) + ium→像石头一样硬→钙

- calculated**\* ['kælkjuleitɪd] *adj.* 蓄意的 (intentional)  
 [记] 来自 calculate (*v.* 计算)  
 [例] a calculated insult (故意的侮辱)
- calculating**\* ['kælkjuleitiŋ] *adj.* 深谋远虑的, 精明的 (shrewd or cunning; scheming)
- calculus** ['kælkjuləs] *n.* 微积分学; 结石
- caldron** ['kɔ:drən] *n.* (煮汤用的) 大锅 (large pot)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “烤煮龙”→用来烤煮龙的大锅  
 [例] The witch stirred her caldron. (巫婆搅拌她的大锅。)
- calibrate**\* ['kælibreit] *v.* 量…口径 (to determine the calibre of); 校准 (to adjust precisely)  
 [记] 来自 calibre (口径)+ate→量…口径
- calipers**\* ['kælipəz] *n.* 测径器, 双脚规 (instrument for measuring the diameter of tubes or round objects)
- calligraphy**\* [kə'ligrəfi] *n.* 书法 (handwriting)  
 [记] 词根记忆: call (美丽)+i+graphy (写)→写美丽的字→书法  
 [派] calligrapher (*n.* 书法家)
- callous**\* ['kæləs] *adj.* 结硬块的 (thick and hardened); 无情的 (lacking pity; unfeeling)  
 [记] 来自 callus (*n.* 老茧)
- callow**\* ['kæləu] *adj.* (鸟) 未生羽毛的 (unfledged); (人) 未成熟的 (immature)  
 [记] 分拆联想: call+(l)ow→叫做低的东西→未成熟的; callow 来自中古英文 call, 意为 bald (秃的)  
 [反] behaving with adult sophistication (做事成熟老练的)
- calorie**\* ['kæləri] *n.* 卡路里; 卡 (热量单位)  
 [派] calorific (*adj.* 生热的)
- calumniate**\* [kə'lʌmnieit] *v.* 诽谤, 中伤 (to make maliciously false statements)  
 [反] vindicate (*v.* 辩护); approve (*v.* 许可)
- calumny** ['kæləmni] *n.* 诽谤, 中伤 (a false and malicious statement)  
 [记] 词根记忆: calumn (=beguile 欺诈)+y→欺诈性的话→诽谤  
 [派] calumnious (*adj.* 诽谤的)  
 [形] column (*n.* 柱子; 专栏)  
 [反] flattering (*adj.* 奉承的)
- cameo**\* ['kæmiəu] *n.* 浮雕宝石 (jewel carved in relief); 生动刻画; (演员) 出演  
 [记] 分拆联想: came (来)+o→来哦→演员来哦
- camouflage**\* ['kæmuflɑ:ʒ] *n./v.* 掩饰, 伪装 (to disguise in order to



conceal)

【记】分拆联想：cam (看做 came) + ou (看做 out) + flag (旗帜) + e → 扛着旗帜出来 → 伪装成革命战士

【例】Many animals have a natural camouflage which hides them from their enemies.

(许多动物都有使它们不被敌人发现的自然伪装。)

**campaign**\* [kæm'peɪn] *n.* 战役; 竞选活动

【记】camp (田野; 营地) + aign (名词后缀) → 营地 → 战役

**canary** [kə'neəri] *n.* 金丝雀; 女歌星

【记】分拆联想：can (能够) + ary → 有能耐，能歌善舞的人 → 女歌星

**candid**\* ['kændɪd] *adj.* 率直的 (not hiding one's thoughts)

【记】词根记忆：cand (白，发光) + id → 白的 → 坦白的

【同】candle (*n.* 蜡烛); candidate (*n.* 候选人)

【反】dissembling (*adj.* 掩饰的)

**candidacy**\* ['kændɪdəsi] *n.* 候选人的资格 (the state of being a candidate)

**candidate**\* ['kændɪdɪt] *n.* 候选人 (one that aspires to or is nominated or qualified for an office, etc.); 投考者 (person taking an exam)

【记】分拆联想：can (能) + did (做) + ate → 能干的人 → 候选人，投考者

**candor**\* ['kændə] *n.* 坦白，率直 (frankness)

【记】词根记忆：cand (白) + or (表状态) → 坦白

【反】artifice (*n.* 狡诈)

**cane** [keɪn] *n.* 拐杖 (a stick used as an aid in walking)

**canine** ['keɪnɪn] *adj.* 犬的，似犬的 (of or like a dog)

【记】词根记忆：can (犬) + ine → 犬的

**canny**\* ['kæni] *adj.* 精明仔细的 (shrewd and careful)

【记】分拆联想：can (能) + ny → 能干的 → 精明仔细的

**canon**\* ['kænən] *n.* 经典，真作 (the works that are genuine)

【记】分拆联想：can (能) + on (在...上) → 能放在桌面上的真家伙 → 经典，真作

【形】cannon (*n.* 大炮)

【反】apocrypha (*n.* 伪经)

**canonical**\* [kə'nɒnikəl] *adj.* 符合规定的; 经典的 (according to, or ordered by church canon)

【反】heterodox (*adj.* 异端的); nontraditional (*adj.* 非传统的)

**canopy**\* ['kænəpi] *n.* 蚊帐，华盖 (a drapery, awning, or other rooflike covering)

【记】分拆联想：can (能) + opy (看做 copy 复制) → 能被复制的蚊帐

**cant**\* [kænt] *n.* 斜坡, 斜面 (a sloping or slanting surface); 隐语, 术语, 黑话 (jargon); *v.* 使倾斜 (to bevel)

【记】把 can't 的 “'” 拿掉就是 cant

**cantankerous**\* [kən'tæŋkərəs] *adj.* 脾气坏的, 好争吵的 (bad-tempered; quarrelsome)

【记】分拆联想: cant (黑话) + anker (看做 anger) + ous → 用黑话愤怒地争吵

**canto** ['kæntəu] *n.* (长诗的) 篇 (division of a long poem)

【记】分拆联想: can (能) + to (到) → 能拿到舞台上朗诵的 → (长诗的) 篇

**canvas**\* ['kænvəs] *n.* 画布 (a piece of cloth backed or framed as a surface for a painting); 帆布

**canvass**\* ['kænvəs] *v.* 细查 (to scrutinize); 拉选票 (to go around an area asking people for political support)

【记】分拆联想: can (能) + v (胜利的标志) + ass (驴子) → 能让驴子得胜 → 拉选票

**canyon** ['kænjən] *n.* 峡谷 (a long, narrow valley between cliffs)

【记】分拆联想: can (能) + y (像峡谷的形状) + on (在...上) → 能站在峡谷上记住表示峡谷的其他一些单词: gorge (*n.* 山谷, 峡谷); gully (*n.* 溪谷, 冲沟); ravine (*n.* 峡谷, 溪谷); valley (*n.* 山谷)

**cape** [keip] *n.* 披肩, 短斗篷 (a cloak); 海角

【记】来自词根 cap (头)

**capillary**\* [kə'piləri] *n.* 毛细血管 (any of the very narrow blood vessels)

【记】词根记忆: capill (毛发) + ary → 像毛发般细的东西 → 毛细血管

**capitulate**\* [kə'pitjuleit] *v.* (有条件地) 投降 (to surrender conditionally)

【记】词根记忆: capit (头) + ulate → 低头 → 投降

【派】capitulation (*n.* 投降)

【反】resist (*v.* 抵抗)

**caprice**\* [kə'pri:s] *n.* 奇思怪想, 变化无常, 任性 (sudden change in attitude or behavior)

【记】分拆联想: cap (帽子) + rice (米饭) → 戴上帽子吃米饭 → 任性

**capricious**\* [kə'priʃəs] *adj.* 变化无常的, 任性的 (erratic; flighty)

【参】capriccio (*n.* 随想曲)

【派】capriciousness (*n.* 反复无常)

【反】resolute (*adj.* 坚决的); steadfast (*adj.* 不变的)

**capsule** ['kæpsju:l] *n.* 荚 (seed-case of a plant); 胶囊 (small soluble case containing a dose of medicine)

- caption\*** ['kæpʃən] *n.* 标题 (short title of an article)  
 【记】词根记忆: capt (拿, 抓) + ion → 抓住主要内容 → 标题
- captious\*** ['kæpʃəs] *adj.* 吹毛求疵的 (quick to find fault; carping)  
 【记】词根记忆: capt (拿) + ious → 拿 (别人的缺点) → 吹毛求疵的  
 【同】caption (*n.* 标题); capture (*v.* 俘获; *n.* 战利品)  
 【派】captiously (*adv.* 好吹毛求疵地)
- captivate\*** ['kæptiveit] *v.* 迷惑, 吸引 (to fascinate; charm; attract)  
 【记】来自 captive (俘虏) + ate → 成了美的俘虏 → 用美丽迷惑  
 【派】captivation (*n.* 吸引力, 魅力)  
 【反】repulse (*v.* 拒绝; 憎恶)
- capture\*** ['kæptʃə] *v.* 俘获 (to take as a prisoner); 夺取或赢得 (to take or win); *n.* 战利品  
 【记】词根记忆: capt (抓) + ure → 抓住 → 俘获
- carafe** [kə'reɪf] *n.* 玻璃瓶 (glass water bottle)  
 【记】分拆联想: car (汽车) + afe (看做 café 咖啡) → 汽车里喝咖啡 → 用玻璃瓶装
- carapace\*** ['kærəpeis] *n.* (蟹或龟等的) 甲壳  
 【记】分拆联想: car (汽车) + a + pace (步伐) → 汽车一步一步, 慢得像乌龟 → 乌龟壳
- carbohydrate\*** ['kɑ:bəu'haidreit] *n.* 碳水化合物 (a natural class of food that provides energy to the body)  
 【记】词根记忆: carbo (碳) + hydr (水) + ate → 碳水化合物
- carcinogen** [kɑ:'sinədʒən] *n.* 致癌物 (substance that produces cancer)  
 【记】来自 carcinoma (癌) + gen (产生)
- cardinal\*** ['kɑ:di:nəl] *adj.* 最重要的 (most important); *n.* 红衣主教  
 【记】词根记忆: card (心脏的) + inal → 心一样的 → 首要的, 最重要的  
 【反】minor (*adj.* 次要的)
- cardiologist\*** [kɑ:di'ɒlədʒist] *n.* 心脏病专家 (expert of the heart disease)  
 【记】词根记忆: cardi (= card 心) + olog (= ology 学科) + ist (人) → 研究心脏的人 → 心脏病专家
- caress\*** [kə'res] *n.* 爱抚, 抚摸 (loving touch); *v.* 爱抚或抚摸某人 (to touch or stroke lightly in a loving or endearing manner)
- careworn** ['keəwɔ:n] *adj.* 受忧虑折磨的, 饱经风霜的 (showing the effects of worry, anxiety, or burdensome responsibility)  
 【反】lighthearted (*adj.* 心情愉快的)
- cargo\*** ['kɑ:gəu] *n.* (船、飞机等装载的) 货物 (load of goods carried in a ship or aircraft)  
 【记】分拆联想: car (汽车) + go (走) → 汽车运走的东西 → 货物

**caricature\***[ˌkærɪkə'tʃʊə] *n.* 讽刺画; 滑稽模仿

【记】分拆联想: car (汽车) + i (我) + cat (猫) + ure → 我在汽车和猫之间 → 很滑稽的样子

**carnivorous**[kɑ:'nɪvərəs] *adj.* 肉食动物的 (flesh-eating)

【记】词根记忆: carn (肉) + i + vor (吃) + ous → 肉食动物的

**carol**[ˈkærəl] *n.* 赞美诗, 颂歌 (a song of joy or praise); *v.* 欢唱 (to sing esp. in a cheerful manner)

【例】The company's salesmen have been caroling its glories for many years.

(公司的推销员多少年来都在歌颂公司的辉煌成就。)

**carouse**[kə'raʊz] *n.* 狂饮寻乐 (a noisy, merry drinking party)

【记】原意为干杯, 分拆记忆: car + (r) ouse (唤起) → 开着汽车欢闹

**carp\***[kɑ:p] *n.* 鲤鱼; *v.* 吹毛求疵 (to complain continually)**carpenter\***[ˈkɑ:pɪntə] *n.* 木匠 (worker who builds or repairs wooden structures)

【记】发音记忆: “卡朋特”, 美国 20 世纪六七十年代风靡一时的歌手

**carrion\***[ˈkæriən] *n.* 腐肉 (the decaying flesh of a dead body)

【记】词根记忆: carr (= carn 肉) + ion → 腐肉

**cartographer\***[kɑ:'tɒgrəfə] *n.* 绘制地图者 (one that makes maps)

【记】词根记忆: carto (= card 纸, 图) + graph (写) + er → 绘制地图者

【同】carton (*n.* 纸板箱); cartoon (*n.* 漫画)**cartoon\***[kɑ:'tu:n] *n.* 漫画 (amusing drawing that comments satirically on current events)【派】cartoonist (*n.* 漫画家)**carve\***[kɑ:v] *v.* 雕刻 (to shape by cutting, chipping and hewing); (把肉等) 切成片 (to slice)**cast\***[kɑ:st] *n.* 演员阵容; 剧团 (troupe); *v.* 扔 (to throw); 铸造 (to give a shape to [a substance] by pouring in liquid form into a mold)**caste**[kɑ:st] *n.* 社会等级, 等级 (class distinction)

【记】原指印度教的种姓制度; 发音记忆: “卡死他” → 在一个等级上卡死他, 不让他上来

**castigate\***[ˈkæstigeɪt] *v.* 惩治, 严责 (to punish or rebuke severely)

【记】分拆联想: cast (扔) + i (我) + gate (门) → 向我的门扔东西 → 惩治, 责骂

**castigation\***[ˌkæstiˈgeɪʃn] *n.* 惩罚, 苛评 (punishment or strong disapproval)

## casual\*

['kæʒuəl] *adj.* 偶然的 (occurring by chance)【反】inveterate (*adj.* 积习成癖的)

## casualty

['kæʒjuəlti] *n.* 伤亡事故 (serious or fatal accident); 伤亡者 (person killed or wounded in an accident or battle)

【记】casual (偶然事件的) + ty → 伤亡事故

## cataclysm\*

['kætəklizəm] *n.* 剧变, 灾难 (常指大洪水或地震) (any great upheaval; disaster)

【记】词根记忆: cata (向下) + clysm (洗) → 洗掉 → 大洪水

【同】catacomb (*n.* 地下墓穴); catalog (*n.* 分类目录)

## catalog\*

['kætəlɒg] *n.* 目录 (complete list of items of a book); 系列 (series)

【记】词根记忆: cata (下面) + log (说话) → 在下面要说的话

## catalyst\*

['kætəlist] *n.* 催化剂; 促使事情发展的因素 (an agent that provokes or speeds significant change or action)

【记】词根记忆: cata (下面) + lyst (分开, 分解) → 起分解作用 → 催化剂

【同】analyst (*n.* 分析家)【派】catalytic (*adj.* 催化作用的); catalyze (*v.* 催化, 促进, 刺激); catalysis (*n.* 催化作用)【反】inhibitor (*n.* 抑制剂)

## catastrophe\*

[kə'tæstrəfi] *n.* 突如其来的大灾难 (sudden great disaster)

【记】词根记忆: cata (向下) + strophe (转) → 天地向下转 → 大灾难

【同】apostrophe (*n.* 省略符号)【例】The earthquake was a terrible catastrophe.  
(地震是可怕的灾难。)

## categorical

[kæti'gɒrikəl] *adj.* 无条件的, 绝对的 (without qualifications or conditions; absolute); 分类的 (of category)

【记】来自 category (种类, 范畴) + ical → 分类的

【反】qualified (*adj.* 受限制的); conditional (*adj.* 有条件的)

## category\*

['kætigəri] *n.* 类别, 范畴 (a class or division in a scheme of classification)

【记】分拆联想: cat (猫) + ego (自我) + ry → 猫和我是两类生物 → 分类, 类别

## cater

['keɪtə] *v.* 迎合 (to cater to); 提供饮食及服务 (to provide food and services)

【记】caterpillar (毛毛虫) 的前半部分为 cater, 原意为“猫”, 引申为“迎合”

【例】The legislation catered to various special interest groups. (立法兼顾了各种特殊利益群体。)

## caterpillar\*

['kætəpɪlə] *n.* 毛毛虫, 蝴蝶的幼虫 (the elongated worm-like larva of a butterfly or moth)





【记】来自中古英语：cater（猫）+ pillar（毛）→原意为有毛的猫

注意：caterpillar（*n.* 毛毛虫）→chrysalis（*n.* 蛹）→butterfly（*n.* 蝴蝶）

**catharsis**\* [kæ'tɑ:sis] *n.* 宣泄，净化（the purifying of the emotions by art）

【记】词根记忆：cathar（清洁）+ sis→净化

【参】cathartic（*n.* 泻药）

**cathedral** [kə'ti:drəl] *n.* 总教堂，主教堂（main church of a district under the care of a bishop）

【记】来自拉丁文 cathedra，指主教坐的椅子

**catholic**\* ['kæθəlik] *adj.* 普遍的；广泛的（all inclusive；universal）；（人）宽厚的（broad in understanding；liberal）

【记】和天主教“Catholic”一样拼写，但第一个字母不大写

【反】narrow（*adj.* 狭隘的）

**caucus**\* ['kɔ:kəs] *n.* 政党高层会议（a private meeting of leaders of a political party）

【形】cactus（*n.* 仙人掌）；cause（*n.* 原因，事业）

**caulk**\* [kɔ:k] *v.* 填塞（缝隙使不漏水）（to stop up the cracks, seams, etc.）

【形】balk（*v.* 阻碍，阻止）；bulk（*n.* 大小，大部分）

**causal** ['kɔ:zəl] *adj.* 原因的，因果关系的（implying a cause and effect relationship）

【派】causality（*n.* 因果关系）

【形】casual（*adj.* 偶然的）

**caustic**\* ['kɔ:stik] *adj.* 腐蚀性的（corrosive）；刻薄的（biting；sarcastic）；*n.* 腐蚀剂

【记】词根记忆：caus（烧灼）+ tic

【同】holocaust（*n.* 大火灾，大灾难）；causalgia（*n.* 灼痛）

【反】innocuous（*adj.* 无意冒犯的）；palliating（*adj.* 缓和的）；genial（*adj.* 亲切的）

**cauterize**\* ['kɔ:təraiz] *v.* （用腐蚀性物质或烙铁）烧灼（表皮组织）以消毒或止血（to sear with a cautery or caustic）

**cavalier** [kævə'liə] *n.* 骑士，武士（a gentleman trained in arms and horsemanship）

**cavalry**\* ['kævəlri] *n.* 骑兵部队，装甲部队

**caveat** ['keiviæt] *n.* 警告，告诫（a warning or caution）

【记】分拆联想：cave（岩洞）+（e）at（吃）→因为在岩洞偷吃东西被警告

**cavern**\* ['kævən] *n.* 大洞穴（a large cave）

【记】来自 cave（洞）+ rn



## cavil\*

[ˈkævil] *v.* 挑毛病, 吹毛求疵 (to object when there is little reason to do so; quibble)

【形】civil (*adj.* 市民的; 有礼貌的); devil (*n.* 魔鬼)

## cavity

[ˈkæviti] *n.* (牙齿等的) 洞, 腔 (a hollow place in a tooth)

## cavort

[kəˈvɔ:t] *v.* 腾越, 欢跃 (to prance; gambol)

【记】发音记忆: “渴望他”→兴奋得跳跃

【反】trudge (*v. / n.* 艰苦跋涉)

## cede

[si:d] *v.* 割让 (土地权利), 放弃 (to transfer the title or ownership of)

【例】The Qing government ceded China's Hong Kong to Britain. (清政府把中国的香港割让给了英国。)

## celebrated

[ˈselibreitid] *adj.* 有名的, 知名的 (famous; renowned)

【记】来自 celebrate (*v.* 庆祝, 赞扬), celebr (= famous 著名) + ated

## celebrity\*

[siˈlebriti] *n.* 名声 (wide recognition); 知名人士 (a famous or well publicized person)

【记】词根记忆: celebr (著名) + ity → 知名人士

【反】obscurity (*n.* 身份低微)

## celestial

[siˈlestjəl] *adj.* 天体的, 天上的 (of or in the sky or universe)

【记】词根记忆: celest (天空) + ial → 天上的

【同】celestine (*n. / adj.* 天蓝色 [的])

## cellar\*

[ˈselə] *n.* 地下室 (basement); 酒窖

【记】分拆联想: cell (细胞; 小屋) + ar → 地下室; 酒窖

【形】cellular (*adj.* 细胞的; 多孔的)

## cello\*

[ˈtʃeləu] *n.* 大提琴

【参】violin (*n.* 小提琴); viola (*n.* 中提琴)

## cement\*

[siˈment] *n.* 水泥; 胶粘剂; *v.* 粘合, 巩固 (to unite or make firm by or as if by cement)

【形】foment (*v.* 煽动, 鼓动); lament (*v.* 哀悼, 悲伤)

【反】fracture (*v.* 破裂; 挫伤; *n.* 骨折)

## censor

[ˈsensə] *v.* 审查, 检查 (书报) (to examine and expurgate)

【记】词根记忆: cens (评估) + or → 审查, 检查 (书报)

【同】censure (*v. / n.* 指责, 非难); censorious (*adj.* 吹毛求疵的); censorship (*n.* 书报内容检查 [制度])

## census\*

[ˈsensəs] *n.* 人口统计 (official counting of a country's population)

【记】词根记忆: cens (评估) + us → 评估我们 → 人口统计

## centaur

[ˈsentɔ:] *n.* 人头马怪物 (mythical figure, half man and half horse)

【记】有一种名酒叫人头马, 其商标就是人头马身; 发音记

忆：“神驼”→骆驼和马差不多→神马

**centigrade** ['sentigreɪd] *adj.* 百分度的, 摄氏温度计的 (of or using a temperature scale with the freezing-point of water at 0° and the boiling-point at 100°)

【记】分拆联想: cent (百) + i + grade (等级, 级别) → 百分度的

**centralization** [ˌsentrəlaɪˈzeɪʃən] *n.* 集中; 集权化 (concentration)

【记】来自 centralize (*v.* 集中), central (中心的) + ize

**centurion**\* [senˈtʃʊəriən] *n.* 古罗马的百人队长 (ancient Roman officer commanding a unit of 100 soldiers)

【形】century (*n.* 世纪)

**ceramic**\* [siˈræmɪk] *n.* 陶瓷制品 (the making of pots or tiles by shaping pieces of clay and baking them); *adj.* 陶瓷的 (made of clay and permanently hardened by heat)

【记】词根记忆: ceram (陶瓷) + ic → 陶瓷的

**ceramics** [siˈræmɪks] *n.* 制陶业 (the manufacture of making pottery); 陶器

【参】ceramist (*n.* 陶艺家)

**cereal** [ˈsiəriəl] *n.* 谷类 (any grain used for food); 谷类食品 (food made from grain)

【记】分拆联想: ce + real (真正的) → 真正的好东西 → 谷类食品

**cerebral** [ˈseribrəl] *adj.* 大脑的 (of the brain); 深思的 (of the intellect rather than the emotions)

【记】词根记忆: cerebr (脑) + al → 大脑的

【同】cerebrum (*n.* 大脑); cerebration (*n.* 用脑, 思考)

【形】celebrated (*adj.* 著名的)

**ceremonious**\* [ˌseriˈməunjəs] *adj.* 仪式隆重的 (very formal)

【例】He unveiled the picture with a ceremonious gesture. (他以隆重的姿态为那幅画揭幕。)

**ceremony**\* [ˈseriməni] *n.* 典礼, 仪式 (formal acts performed on a religious or public occasion)

【形】hegemony (*n.* 霸权, 领导权)

**certainty**\* [ˈsɜ:tənti] *n.* 确定的事情 (thing that is certain)

【记】来自 certain (*adj.* 确定的, 必然的)

【反】quandary (*n.* 困惑); supposition (*n.* 推测); misgiving (*n.* 疑虑); indecision (*n.* 犹豫不决)

**certification**\* [ˌsɜ:tifiˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 证明 (action of certifying)

【记】来自 certify (*v.* 证明, 保证), cert (搞清) + ify (...化) → 搞清楚 → 证明

【同】certificate (*n.* 证书); ascertain (*v.* 确证)

- certitude** ['sə:titju:d] *n.* 确定无疑 (certainty of act or event)  
 【记】词根记忆: cert (搞清)+itude (状态)→搞清楚了→确定无疑
- cessation**\* [sə'seɪʃən] *n.* 中止, (短暂的) 停止 (a short pause or a stop)  
 【记】词根记忆: cess (走)+ation→不走的状态→中止  
 【形】concession (*n.* 让步)  
 【反】perseverance (*n.* 坚定不移); commencement (*n.* 开始)
- cession** ['seɪʃən] *n.* 割让, 转让  
 【记】来自 cede (*v.* 割让)
- chafe** [tʃeɪf] *v.* 摩擦生热 (to warm by rubbing); 擦痛; 激怒 (to annoy)  
 【记】联想记忆: 在 cafe 中加了一个 h (看做 hot)→热咖啡  
 【形】chase (*v. / n.* 追逐)
- chaff**\* [tʃɑ:f] *n.* 谷物的皮壳, 米糠 (the husks separated in threshing or winnowing)  
 【记】发音记忆: “擦麸”→擦下来的麸糠
- chagrin**\* ['ʃægrɪn] *v. / n.* 失望, 懊恼 (a feeling of annoyance because one has been disappointed)  
 【记】分拆联想: cha (拼音: 茶)+grin (苦笑)→喝茶苦笑→失望, 懊恼
- chalice** ['tʃælɪs] *n.* 大酒杯 (goblet); 圣餐杯 (consecrated cup)  
 【记】分拆联想: cha (拼音: 茶)+lice (虱子)→茶里有酒, 酒中生虱→大酒杯
- chameleon** [kə'mɪ:ljən] *n.* 变色龙, 蜥蜴; 善变之人 (someone who is very changeable)
- champion**\* ['tʃæmpjən] *n.* 冠军 (a winner of first prize or first place in competition); 斗士; 拥护者; *v.* 拥护 (to support or advocate)  
 【反】impugn (*v.* 指责); disparage (*v.* 贬低)
- championship** ['tʃæmpjənʃɪp] *n.* 冠军地位 (position of being a champion); 锦标赛 (a contest held to find the champion)
- chancellor** ['tʃɑ:nsələ] *n.* 大臣, 总理, 首席法官, 大学校长  
 【记】分拆联想: chance (运气)+llor→运气好, 当了总理
- chandelier**\* [ˌʃændiˈliə] *n.* 枝形吊灯 (烛台) (a lighting fixture)  
 【记】词根记忆: chandel (= candle 蜡烛)+ier→烛台  
 【同】chandler (*n.* 蜡烛商人)
- chant**\* [tʃɑ:nt] *n.* 圣歌; *v.* 歌唱或背诵 (to sing or recite)  
 【记】发音记忆: “唱”
- chaos**\* ['keɪɒs] *n.* 混乱 (extreme confusion or disorder)  
 【记】按汉语发音记忆: “吵死”→混乱  
 【派】chaotic (*adj.* 混乱的)

- chapel** ['tʃæpəl] *n.* (附属于教堂或监狱等的) 小教堂 (small building used for Christian worship)  
【形】chapter (*n.* [书的一] 章)
- char** [tʃɑ:] *v.* 烧焦 (to make or become black by burning); 使...燃烧成焦炭  
【记】联想记忆: 椅子 (chair) 的一个腿 (i) 被烧焦 (char) 了
- characteristic** [ˌkærɪktəˈrɪstɪk] *adj.* 有特色的; 典型性的; *n.* 与众不同的特征  
【例】What characteristics distinguish the Americans from the Canadians? (区别美国人和加拿大人的典型特征是什么?)
- characterization** [ˌkærɪktəraɪˈzeɪʃən] *n.* 描绘, 刻画 (the delineation of character)  
【例】His characterization of me as untrustworthy is totally false. (他把我描述成不诚实的人是完全错误的。)
- characterize** [ˌkærɪktəraɪz] *v.* 描述或刻画...的特点 (to describe the character or quality of)  
【记】以上三词都来自 character (*n.* 人或事物的特点、特征)  
【例】He characterized her as ruthless.  
(他把她描述得很残忍。)
- charade** [ʃəˈrɑ:d] *n.* 用动作等表演文字意义的字谜游戏 (a game in which some of the players try to guess word or phase from the actions of another player who may not speak)
- charisma** [kəˈrɪzmə] *n.* (大众爱戴的) 领袖气质 (a special quality of leadership); 魅力 (a special charm or allure that inspires devotion)  
【记】分拆联想: cha (看做 china) + ris (看做 rise) + ma (看做 mao, 引申为毛泽东) → 中国升起毛 (泽东) → 个人魅力, 气质  
【派】charismatic (*adj.* 有魅力的)
- charitable** [ˈtʃærɪtəbl] *adj.* 仁慈的 (kind and generous); 宽厚的 (forgiving; lenient)
- charity** [ˈtʃærɪti] *n.* 仁慈 (benevolence); 施舍 (a voluntary giving of money)  
【记】分拆联想: cha (英国口语“茶”, 中国字音译) + rity → 请喝茶 → 施舍, 仁慈
- charlatan** [ˈʃɑ:lətən] *n.* 江湖郎中, 骗子 (fake; mountebank; quack)  
【记】意大利有个地方叫“Charlat”, 专卖假药并出江湖郎中, 所以叫 charlatan
- charm** [tʃɑ:m] *n.* 魅力 (a physical grace or attraction); 咒语, 咒符 (incantation; amulet); *v.* 吸引, 迷住 (to delight, attract or influence by charm)

**charter** ['tʃɑ:tə] *n.* (公司) 执照; 宪章 (a document setting forth the aims and principles); *v.* 包租车船 (to hire, rent, or lease for usu. exclusive and temporary use)

【记】来自 chart (航图, 图表) + er → 包租车船需要准备好航行图

【派】chartered (*adj.* 包租的)

**chary** ['tʃeəri] *adj.* 小心的, 审慎的 (careful; cautious)

【例】be chary of strangers (要小心陌生人)

【反】bold (*adj.* 鲁莽的)

**chase** [tʃeɪs] *v.* 雕镂 (to make a groove in); 追捕 (to follow rapidly)

【例】a nicely chased plate (雕镂精美的盘子)

**chasm** ['kæzəm] *n.* 深渊, 大沟 (abyss; gorge); 大差别 (a pronounced difference)

*We are not born for ourselves.*

人生天地间, 并非为自己。

## Word List 7



**chaste\*** [tʃeɪst] *adj.* 贞洁的 (virtuous); 朴实的 (restrained and simple)

【记】分拆联想：贞洁的 (chaste) 姑娘被追逐 (chase)

【派】chastity (*n.* 贞节, 纯洁)

【形】caste (*n.* 等级制度)

**chastise\*** [tʃæs'taɪz] *v.* 严厉惩罚 (to punish by beating); 谴责 (to scold or condemn)

【记】来自 chaste (*adj.* 有道德的, 朴素的); 发音像“掐死打死”

【例】Parents don't chastise their children as much as they used to do. (父母不像原来那样总是体罚他们的孩子了。)

**chauvinistic\*** [ʃəʊvi'nɪstɪk] *adj.* 沙文主义的, 过分爱国主义的 (excessive or blind patriotism)

【记】来自一剧中人名: Chauvin, 因其过分的爱国主义和对拿破仑的忠诚而闻名

**check\*** [tʃek] *v.* 使突然停止, 阻止 (to restrain or diminish the action or force of)

【反】prompt (*v.* 促使)

**chef\*** [ʃef] *n.* 厨师 (a skilled cook who manages the kitchen)

**cherubic\*** [tʃe'ru:bɪk] *adj.* (尤指孩子) 胖乎乎而天真无邪的 (angelic; innocent-looking)

【记】来自 cherub (小天使) + ic

【反】somber (*adj.* 忧郁的; 阴森的)

**chicanery\*** [ʃi'keɪnəri] *n.* 诡计, 狡诈 (deception by artful sophistry; trickery)

【记】词根记忆: chic (聪明, chic 本身是一个单词, 意为“潇洒的”) + anery → 耍聪明 → 诡计

【反】aboveboard action (光明正大的行为); honest dealing (诚实对待)

**chide** [tʃaɪd] *v.* 叱责, 指责 (to scold; reprove mildly)

【记】和 child (孩子) 一起记, chide a child (叱责孩子)

**chimera\*** [kaɪ'mɪərə] *n.* 神话怪物 (fabulous monster); 梦幻 (an impossible or foolish fancy)

【记】原指希腊神话中一种狮头羊身蛇尾的、会喷火的女妖怪; 发音像中文的“骑马啦”

【派】chimerical (*adj.* 荒诞不经的)



**chip** [tʃɪp] *n.* 薄片, 碎片 (shard; fragment); 集成电路片

**chipmunk**\* [ˈtʃɪpmʌŋk] *n.* 花栗鼠 (像松鼠的美洲小动物)

【记】分拆联想: chip (一片) + munk (看做 monk 和尚) → 和尚吃片肉, 变成小松鼠

**chisel**\* [ˈtʃɪzl] *n.* 凿子; *v.* 凿; 欺骗 (to obtain by deception; swindle)

**chivalrous** [ˈʃɪvəlɹəs] *adj.* 武士精神的 (of, relating to, or characteristic of chivalry and knight-errantry); 对女人彬彬有礼的 (gallant; courteous)

【记】词根记忆: chival (= caval 骑马) + rous → 骑马的 → 勇武的

【例】I appreciate chivalrous acts such as holding doors open. (我赞赏为人开门等彬彬有礼的行为。)

**choice**\* [tʃɔɪs] *adj.* 上等的 (of high quality); 精选的 (selected with care)

**choir**\* [ˈkwaɪə] *n.* (教堂的) 歌唱队 (a group of singers in a church)

**choke**\* [tʃəʊk] *v.* (使) 窒息, 阻塞 (to have great difficulty in breathing)

**choleric** [ˈkɒləɹɪk] *adj.* 易怒的, 暴躁的 (having irascible nature; irritable)

【记】词根记忆: choler (胆汁) + ic → 胆汁质的 → 易怒的, choler 本身是一个单词, 意为“暴怒”

【同】cholecystitis (*n.* 胆囊炎)

【反】difficult to provoke (难被激怒的)

**chord**\* [kɔ:d] *n.* 和弦, 和音 (a combination of three or more usu. concordant tones sounded simultaneously)

**choreography**\* [ˌkɔ:(r)ɪˈɒɡrəfi] *n.* 舞蹈 (dancing); 舞蹈编排 (the arrangement of the movements of a dance)

【记】词根记忆: chore (歌舞) + o + graphy (写) → 为歌舞编排动作, 舞蹈编排

【同】chorus (*n.* 合唱队, 歌舞团)

**chorus**\* [ˈkɔ:rəs] *n.* 合唱队, 歌舞团 (a group of dancers and singers)

**chromatic** [krəˈmætɪk] *adj.* 彩色的, 五彩的 (having colour or colours)

【记】词根记忆: chrom (颜色) + atic → 彩色的

【参】somatic (*adj.* 身体的)

【同】chromatron (*n.* 彩电显像管); chromosome (*n.* 染色体)

【反】colorless (*adj.* 无色的)

**chromosome**\* [ˈkrəʊməsəʊm] *n.* 染色体

【记】词根记忆: chrom (颜色) + o + some (体) → 染色体

**chronic**\* ['krɒnɪk] *adj.* 慢性的, 长期的 (marked by long duration or frequent recurrence)

【记】词根记忆: chron (时间)+ic→长期的

【同】chronology (*n.* 年代学); synchronous (*adj.* 同步的, 同时的); chronicle (*n.* 编年史); chronological (*adj.* 按时间顺序的)

【反】sporadic (*adj.* 零星的); acute (*adj.* 急性的)

**chrysanthemum**\* [kri'sænthə'məm] *n.* 菊, 菊花

【记】词根记忆: chrys (金黄色)+anth (花)+emum (名词后缀)→金黄色的花→菊花

【同】anthology (*n.* 文集); chrysalis (*n.* 蛹, 蚕)

**chuckle**\* ['tʃʌkl] *v.* 轻声地笑 (to laugh softly in a low tone)

【参】chortle (*v.* 高兴地笑)

**churl**\* [tʃɜ:l] *n.* 粗鄙之人 (a surly, illbred person)

【记】和 church (教堂) 一起记: a churl does not fit in a church. (粗鄙之人不宜进教堂。)

【派】churlish (*adj.* 脾气暴躁的); churlishness (*n.* 粗野)

【反】churlishness→complaisance (*n.* 温顺)

**cinder**\* ['sɪndə] *n.* 余烬, 矿渣 (slag from the reduction of metal-licores)

**cipher**\* ['saɪfə] *n.* 零 (zero); 无影响力的人 (nonentity); 密码 (a system of secret writing)

【参】decipher (*v.* 破译); encipher (*v.* 译成密码)

**circuit**\* ['sə:kɪt] *n.* 环行, 环行道; 线路 (a curving path that forms a complete circle round an area); 电路 (complete path along which an electric current flows)

**circuitous**\* [sə(:)'kju(:)ɪtəs] *adj.* 迂回的, 绕圈子的 (roundabout; indirect; devious)

【记】词根记忆: circu (绕圈)+it (走)+ous→迂回的, circuit 本身是个单词, 意为“圆, 电路”

【同】circus (*n.* 马戏团); circular (*adj.* 圆形的; *n.* 公告)

**circular**\* ['sə:kjʊlə] *adj.* 圆形的 (round)

【记】词根记忆: circ (圆)+ular→圆形的, 循环的

**circulate**\* ['sə:kjuleɪt] *v.* 循环; 流通; 发行 (to move around or distribute)

【记】词根记忆: circ (圆, 环)+ulate→绕圈走→循环

**circulation**\* [ˌsə:kjuˈleɪʃən] *n.* 循环, 流通 (to go round continuously); 发行额 (the average number of copies of a publication sold over a given period)

**circumference**\* [sə'kʌmfərəns] *n.* 周围; 圆周 (line that marks out a circle); 周长 (the perimeter of a circle)

【记】词根记忆: circum (环绕, 周围)+fer (带来)+ence→

带来一圈→周长

【同】circumspect (*adj.* 慎重的, 仔细的); circumstance (*n.* 环境, 情况); circumstantial (*adj.* 不重要的; 偶然的)

### circumlocution\*

[ˌsə:kəmlə'kju:fən] *n.* 迂回累赘的陈述 (a roundabout, lengthy way of expressing sth.)

【记】词根记忆: circum (绕圈) + locu (说话) + tion → 说话绕圈子

【同】loquacious (*adj.* 多话的); locution (*n.* 说话方式)

【派】circumlocutory (*adj.* 迂回累赘的)

【反】succinctness (*n.* 简洁)

### circumscribe

[ˌsə:kəmskraib] *v.* 限制 (to restrict; restrain; limit)

【记】词根记忆: circum (绕圈) + scribe (画) → 画地为牢 → 限制

【同】describe (*v.* 描述); prescribe (*v.* 开处方, 规定)

【例】The rules set down by her parents circumscribed her activities. (她父母定下的规矩限制了她的行动。)

### circumstantial

[ˌsə:kəm'stænfəl] *adj.* 不重要的, 偶然的 (incidental); 描述详细的 (marked by careful attention to detail)

【记】词根记忆: circum (绕圈) + stant (站, 立) + ial → 处于周围 → 不重要的

【派】circumstantiality (*n.* 详尽细节; 偶然性)

### circumvent

[ˌsə:kəm'vent] *v.* 回避 (to bypass); 用计谋战胜或规避 (to get the better of or prevent from happening by craft or ingenuity)

【记】词根记忆: circum (绕圈) + vent (来) → 绕着圈过来 → 回避

【反】confront (*v.* 面临); direct encounter (直接遭遇)

### cistern

[ˈsistən] *n.* 贮水池 (a receptacle for holding water)

【记】和 sister (姐妹) 一起记

### cite\*

[sait] *v.* 引用, 引述 (to speak or write words taken from a passage)

【记】来自词根: cit (引用; 唤起); 如: incite (*v.* 刺激, 激励)

### civil\*

[ˈsivl] *adj.* 国内的 (relating to the state); 公民的 (relating to the citizens of a country); 文明的 (adequate in courtesy and politeness)

### civilian\*

[siˈviljən] *n.* 平民 (any person not an active member of the armed forces or police)

【记】词根记忆: civil (市民的) + ian → 市民, 平民

【同】civilization (*n.* 文明, 教化)

### civility\*

[siˈviliti] *n.* 彬彬有礼, 斯文 (politeness)

【记】词根记忆: civil (文明的, 市民的) + ity → 彬彬有礼

【反】rudeness (*n.* 无礼)

**claim\*** [kleim] *v.* 要求或索要 (to request sth.); *n.* 声称拥有的权利

【记】claim 作为词根是“叫喊”的意思，如：exclaim (*v.* 叫喊); reclaim (*v.* 开垦荒地); acclaim (*v.* / *n.* 欢呼)

【反】renounce (*v.* 放弃)

**clairvoyance\*** [kleə'vɔɪəns] *n.* 超人的洞察力 (keen perception or insight)

【记】词根记忆：clair (看做 clear 清楚) + voy (看) + ance → 看清楚 → 洞察力

【同】clairaudience (*n.* 超人的听力); voyage (*n.* 航行，航海)

**clam\*** [klæm] *n.* 蛤蜊，蛤肉；守秘密之人 (a stolid or close-mouthed person)

**clamor\*** ['klæmə] *v.* / *n.* 吵闹，喧哗 (aloud, sustained noise)

【记】词根记忆：clam (喊) + or → 吵闹，喧哗

【同】proclamation (*n.* 宣言); reclamation (*n.* 回收；开垦)

**clamp** [klæmp] *n.* 钳子 (a device for claspings things together); *v.* 钳紧 (to grip, fasten, or brace with a clamp)

【记】和 clam (蛤蜊) 一起记，clamp the clam with a clamp (用钳子夹紧蛤蜊)

**clandestine** [klæn'destin] *adj.* 秘密的，暗中从事的 (surreptitious; furtive; secret)

【记】分拆联想：clan (宗派) + destine (命中注定) → “宗派”和“命定”都有一些“秘密”色彩

【反】open (*adj.* 公开的)

【例】a clandestine plan to overthrow the leader (推翻领导的秘密计划)

**clannish** ['klæniʃ] *adj.* 排他的，门户之见的 (tending to associate closely with one's own group and to avoid others)

【记】词根记忆：clan (宗派，家族) + nish → 有家族观点的 → 门户之见

**clarify\*** ['klærifai] *v.* 澄清 (to cause sth. to become clear to understand)

【记】词根记忆：clar (清楚，明白) + ify (…化) → 清楚化，澄清

【同】clarity (*n.* 清楚); clarion (*adj.* 音高而清晰的)

【派】clarification (*n.* 解释，澄清)

【反】roil (*v.* 搅浑); obfuscate (*v.* 使模糊)

**clarion\*** ['klæriən] *adj.* 声音高而清晰的 (loud and clear); *n.* 尖音小号声 (shrill, trumpetlike sound); 尖音小号

【反】soft and undistinct (低声难辨的)

**clarity\*** ['klærɪti] *n.* 清楚 (condition of being clear; clearness)

【记】词根记忆：clar (清楚，明白) + ity

【反】opaqueness (*n.* 含糊); obfuscation (*n.* 困惑，模糊)

**clash**\* [klæʃ] *v.* 冲突, 撞击 (to collide or strike together with a loud, harsh and metallic noise)

【形】crush (*v.* 压坏, 压碎); trash (*n.* 垃圾); crass (*adj.* 愚钝的, 粗糙的)

**clasp**\* [klɑ:sp] *n.* 钩子, 扣子 (device for fastening things); 紧握 (firm hold)

**classify**\* ['klæsɪfaɪ] *v.* 分类, 归类 (to arrange or group in classes)  
【记】词根记忆: class (种类) + ify → 分出级别 → 分类  
【派】classification (*n.* 分类, 分类法)

**clause**\* [klo:z] *n.* 从句; (法律等) 条款 (a stipulation in a document)

【记】cause (原因, 事业) 中加 “l”, 有事业必有条款加以限制

**clay**\* [kleɪ] *n.* 黏土 (stiff sticky earth, used of making pottery)

**cleavage**\* ['kli:vɪdʒ] *n.* 裂缝; 分裂 (a cleft; fissure; division)

**cleave**\* [kli:v] *v.* 劈开 (to divide with an axe); 分裂 (to split; separate)

【记】分拆联想: c + leave (分开) → 把 c 分开 → 劈开

**cleaver**\* ['kli:və(r)] *n.* 切肉刀 (knives used by butchers)

**cleft** [kleft] *n.* 裂缝 (an opening; crack; crevice); *adj.* 劈开的 (partially split or divided)

【记】分拆联想: c + left (左) → 左边的裂缝像 c 的形状

【形】theft (*n.* 偷窃); bereft (*adj.* 失去的)

**clemency**\* ['klemənsi] *n.* 温和 (mildness, esp. of weather); 仁慈, 宽厚 (mercy)

【记】和 cement (*n.* 水泥) 一起记

**clement**\* ['klemənt] *adj.* 仁慈的 (lenient; merciful); 温和的 (mild)  
【反】ruthlessness (*n.* 无情)

**clientele**\* [kli:ən'tel] *n.* (医生、律师的) 顾客, (商店的) 常客 (all one's clients or customers)

【记】来自 client (*n.* 当事人, 顾客); clientele 是集合名词

**climax**\* ['klaɪmæks] *n.* 顶点, 高潮 (most significant event or point in time; summit, orgasm)

【记】分拆联想: clim (看做 climb) + (m)ax (最大) → 爬到最大值 → 顶点

【派】climactic (*adj.* 高潮的)

**clinch**\* [klɪntʃ] *v.* 钉牢 (to secure a nail, bolt, etc.); 最后确定 (to settle an argument definitely)

【记】分拆联想: cl + inch (英寸) → 一英寸一英寸地钉牢

【例】clinch a bargain (达成交易); The experiment clinched her suspicions. (实验结果证明她的怀疑是对的。)

**cling**\* [kliŋ] *v.* 紧抓住 (to hold on tightly); 舍不得放弃 (to be unwilling to abandon)

**clinical** ['klinikəl] *adj.* 临床的; 冷静客观的 (coldly objective)  
[记] clinic (医疗诊所) + al → 临床的

[例] He watched her suffering with clinical detachment.  
(他以客观超然的态度观察她的病痛。)

**clip**\* [klip] *n.* 夹子, 别针 (metal devices for holding things together); *v.* 修剪 (to cut sth. with scissors or shears)

**clipper** ['klipə] *n.* 大剪刀; 快速帆船 (sailing vessel built for great speed)

**clique** [kli:k] *n.* 朋党派系, 小集团 (snobbish or narrow coterie)

**clog** [klog] *n.* 障碍 (an obstruction), *v.* 阻塞 (to obstruct)  
[记] 分拆联想: c + log (木头) → 放上木头 → 障碍

**cloister**\* ['kloɪstə] *n.* 修道院 (monastery or convent; nunnery)  
[记] 词根记忆: cloist (= close) + er → 幽闭之地 → 修道院  
[派] cloistered (*adj.* 隐居的)

**closet** ['kləʊzɪt] *n.* 壁橱 (a small room where clothing and personal objects are kept); *adj.* 秘密的 (closely private)

**clot**\* [klɒt] *n.* 凝块 (a thickened lump formed within a liquid); *v.* 使凝结成块 (to thicken into a clot)  
[形] cloy (*v.* 甜得发腻); colt (*n.* 小马; 抽打); plot (*n.* 情节; 阴谋); slot (*n.* 狭缝; 投币口)

**cloture**\* ['kləʊtʃə] *n.* 辩论的终结 (the closing or limitation of debate in a legislative body esp. by calling for a vote)  
[记] closure (关闭) 的变体

**cloudburst**\* ['klaʊdbɜ:st] *n.* 大暴雨, 豪雨 (a sudden, very heavy rain)  
[记] 组合词: cloud (云) + burst (爆裂) → 乌云爆裂, 要下暴雨

**clout**\* [klaʊt] *n.* 用手猛击 (heavy blow with the hand); 权力, 影响力 (power; influence)  
[记] 和 cloud 一起记, 像云遮住太阳 → 有影响力  
[反] impuissance (*n.* 无权力, 无能)

**clown** [klaʊn] *n.* 小丑 (comic entertainer); *v.* 扮小丑 (to act stupidly; play the fool)

**cloying**\* ['klɔɪɪŋ] *adj.* 甜得发腻的 (too much of sweetness)

**clumsy**\* ['klʌmzi] *adj.* 笨拙的 (lacking grace; awkward); 拙劣的 (illconstructed)

**cluster** ['klʌstə] *n.* 串, 束, 群; *v.* 成群, 成串 (to gather or grow in a cluster or clusters)  
[记] 词根记忆: clust (= clot 凝成块) + er → 凝块 → 成群



**coagulant**\* [kəu'ægjulənt] *n.* 凝结剂; 凝血剂 (sth. that produces coagulation)

**coagulate** [kəu'ægjuleit] *v.* 使凝结 (to curdle; clot)  
 【记】词根记忆: co (一起) + ag (做) + ulate → 做到一起 → 凝结, 合并  
 【同】coagent (*n.* 合作者)

**coagulation**\* [kəu'ægju'leifən] *n.* 凝固 (a thick and semi-solid state)

**coalesce**\* [ˌkəuə'les] *v.* 联合, 合并 (to unite or merge into a single body; mix)

【记】词根记忆: co + al (= ally 联盟) + esce → 一起联盟 → 联合

【反】disaggregate (*v.* 分散); bifurcate (*v.* 分叉); fragment (*v.* 分裂)

【例】The three old parties coalesced to form a new one. (三个旧党合并成一个新党。)

**coalition** [ˌkəuə'liʃən] *n.* 结合, 联合 (a combination; union; alliance)

**coarse**\* [kɔ:s] *adj.* 粗糙的; 低劣的 (of low quality); 粗俗的 (not refined)

【形】hoarse (*adj.* 嗓子沙哑的); course (*n.* 课程, 道路)

【反】fastidious (*adj.* 过分讲究的)

**coarsen**\* [ˈkɔ:sn] *v.* 使某物变粗糙 (to cause sth. to become coarse)

**coax**\* [kəuks] *v.* 哄诱, 巧言劝诱 (to induce; persuade by soothing words; wheedle)

【记】分拆联想: co (看做 coal 煤) + ax (斧子) → 送你煤和斧子让你上当

【形】hoax (*v.* 欺骗); coaxial (*adj.* 同轴的)

**cob**\* [kɒb] *n.* 玉米棒子; 雄天鹅 (male swan)

【记】和 job 一起记, to have a job in order to get a cob (为得到玉米〔粮食〕而工作); 发音记忆: “考博” → 考上博士, 一飞上天, 成为天鹅

**cobbler** [ˈkɒblə] *n.* 补鞋匠 (someone who repairs shoes)

【形】cobble (*n.* 圆石块, 鹅卵石); coddle (*v.* 娇养, 溺爱)

**cocoon**\* [kə'ku:n] *n.* 茧 (silky covering made by an insect larva)

【记】分拆联想: coco (椰子树) + on → 椰子和茧一个形状

【参】其他一些以 oon 结尾的单词: cartoon (*n.* 漫画); lampoon (*v.* 讽刺); balloon (*n.* 气球)

**coda**\* [ˈkəudə] *n.* 乐曲的尾声 (final passage of a piece of music)

【反】prelude (*n.* 序曲)

**coddle**\* [ˈkɒdl] *v.* 溺爱 (pamper); 悉心照料 (to treat with great



care and tenderness)

【例】He'll need to be coddled after his illness.

(病后他需要悉心照料。)

**code\***

[kəʊd] *n.* 密码; 法典; *v.* 将某事物编写成密码 (to put in or into the form or symbols of a code)

**codify\***

['kɒdɪfaɪ] *v.* 将法律、规则等编成法典 (to arrange laws, rules systematically into a code)

【派】codification (*n.* 编纂, 整理)

**coerce\***

[kəʊ'ɔ:s] *v.* 强迫 (to force or compel to do sth.); 压制 (to restrain or constrain by force)

【记】发音记忆: “可扼死”→可以扼死→压制

**coercion\***

[kəʊ'ɔ:ʃən] *n.* 强制, 高压统治 (the act, process, or power of coercing)

**coeval\***

[kəʊ'i:vəl] *adj.* 同年代的 (existing at the same time)

【记】词根记忆: co (共同)+ev (时代)+al→同年代的

【同】medieval (*adj.* 中世纪的); longevity (*n.* 长寿)

**cogent\***

['kəʊdʒənt] *adj.* 有说服力的 (compelling; convincing; valid)

【记】分拆联想: cog (齿轮牙)+ent→像齿轮咬合一样严谨→有说服力的

【派】cogency (*n.* 说服力, 中肯)

【形】coagent (*n.* 合作者)

【例】The defense attorney's cogent argument was persuasive. (辩护律师的有力论据很有说服力。)

**cogitate\***

['kɒdʒɪteɪt] *v.* 慎重思考, 思索 (to think seriously and deeply; ponder; meditate)

【记】和 cogent (a 有说服力的) 一起记, something which is cogent must be cogitated. (有说服力的东西总是经过慎重思考的。)

【派】cogitation (*n.* 思考, 苦思)

**cognizance**

['kɒgnɪzəns] *n.* 认识, 察识, 知识 (knowledge, awareness)

【记】词根记忆: cogn (知道)+izance→认识

**cognizant**

['kɒgnɪzənt] *adj.* 知道的, 认识的 (having knowledge of sth.)

【反】oblivious (*adj.* 遗忘的)

**cohabit\***

[kəʊ'hæbɪt] *v.* 共栖 (to live together)

【记】词根记忆: co (共同)+habit (居住)→共栖

【同】habitat (*n.* 动物栖息地); inhabitant (*n.* 居民)

**coherent\***

[kəʊ'hɪərənt] *adj.* 连贯的, 一致的 (consistent; clearly articulated)

【记】词根记忆: co + her (粘连)+ent→粘连在一起→连贯的, 一致的

**cohesion** [kəu'hi:ʒən] *n.* 内聚力; 凝聚力 (tendency to stick together)

**cohesive** [kəu'hi:siv] *adj.* 凝聚的 (sticking together)

【记】词根记忆: co + hes (粘着) + ive → 有粘合力的 → 凝聚的

**coincide\*** [ˌkəuin'said] *v.* 巧合 (to occur at the same time); 一致 (to correspond exactly)

【记】词根记忆: co + in + cide (落下) → 共同落下 → 巧合

【派】coincidence (*n.* 巧合之事); coincident (*adj.* 巧合的)

**colander\*** ['kʌləndə(r)] *n.* 滤器, 漏勺 (a perforated pan)

【形】calendar (*n.* 历法, 日历); cylinder (*n.* 圆筒)

**cold-blooded\*** ['kəuld'blʌdid] *adj.* 【生】冷血的; 残酷的 (without pity)

**collaborate** [kə'læbəreit] *v.* 合作, 协作 (to work together with sb.); 通敌 (to help enemy occupying one's country)

【记】词根记忆: col (共同) + labor (劳动) + ate → 共同劳动 → 合作

【派】collaboration (*n.* 合作; 通敌); collaborative (*adj.* 合作的, 协作的); collaborator (*n.* 合作者)

**collage\*** [kə'lɑ:ʒ] *n.* 拼贴画 (an artistic composition made of various materials)

【形】college (*n.* 学院); collate (*v.* 校对)

**collapse\*** [kə'læps] *v.* 坍塌, 塌陷 (to break into pieces and fall down suddenly); 虚脱, 晕倒 (to become unconscious)

【记】词根记忆: col + lapse (滑倒) → 全部滑倒 → 倒塌

【同】elapse (*v.* 时间流逝); lapse (*v./n.* 失误); relapse (*v.* 旧病复发)

**collar\*** ['kɒlə] *n.* 衣领 (band round the neck of a shirt); 戴在动物颈部的项圈

【形】dollar (*n.* 美元); cellar (*n.* 地窖)

**collate\*** [kə'leit] *v.* 对照, 核对 (to compare critically in order to consolidate)

【记】词根记忆: col (共同) + late (放) → 放到一起 → 核对

【同】translate (*v.* 翻译)

【派】collation (*n.* 校勘, 整理)

**collateral\*** [kə'lætərəl] *adj.* 平行的 (side by side; parallel); 旁系的 (subordinate); *n.* 担保品 (property [as securities] pledged by a borrower to protect the interests of the lender)

【记】词根记忆: col + later (边缘) + al → 共同的边 → 平行的

【同】bilateral (*adj.* 双边的); equilateral (*adj.* 等边的)

**collected** [kə'lektid] *adj.* 泰然自若的 (composed; calm; self-possessed)

【例】She always stays cool, calm and collected in a crisis. (面对危机, 她总是冷静而沉着。)

**collection\*** [kə'lekʃən] *n.* 收藏品 (group of objects that have been collected)

[记] 来自 collect (*v.* 收集)

**collision\*** [kə'liʒən] *n.* 碰撞, 冲突 (an act or instance of colliding)

[形] collusion (*n.* 串通, 勾结)

**colloquial\*** [kə'ləukwiəl] *adj.* 口语的, 口头的 (conversational)

[记] 词根记忆: col + loqu (说) + ial → 两人一起说 → 口语会话的

[同] loquacious (*adj.* 饶舌的); soliloquy (*n.* 独白)

**colloquium** [kə'ləukwiəm] *n.* 学术讨论会 (an organized conference or seminar on some subject)

[记] 词根记忆: col + loqu (说) + ium → 大家一起说 → 学术讨论会

**collude** [kə'lu:d] *v.* 串通, 共谋 (to act in conspire)

[记] 词根记忆: col + lude (玩弄) → 共同玩弄 → 串通

[同] ludicrous (*adj.* 荒谬可笑的)

**colon\*** [kəu'lən] *n.* 冒号 (punctuation mark [:])

**colonize\*** ['kələnaiz] *v.* 建立殖民地 (to establish a colony in an area)

[派] colonization (*n.* 殖民地化)

**colonnade** [kələ'neid] *n.* 柱廊 (a series of columns supporting a roof structure)

**colony\*** ['kələni] *n.* 菌群 (a group of the same kind of one-celled organisms living or growing together.); 殖民地

**coloration\*** [kələ'reiʃən] *n.* 着色法, 染色法 (the method of dying); 颜色, 色泽 (color)

[反] uniform coloration (上单色) → variegation (*n.* 上杂色)

**colossal** [kə'lɒsl] *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的 (like a colossus in size; huge; gigantic)

**colossus\*** [kə'lɒsəs] *n.* 巨人 (any important person or thing); 巨型雕像 (a gigantic statue)

**coltish\*** ['kəultɪʃ] *adj.* 似小马的; 不受拘束的 (frisky; frolicsome)

[记] 词根记忆: colt (小马) + ish → 似小马的

**coma\*** ['kəʊmə] *n.* 昏迷状态 (deep, prolonged unconsciousness)

**comatose** ['kəʊmətəʊs] *adj.* 昏迷的 (unconscious; torpid)

[例] Eventually, the comatose patient revived.

(昏迷的病人最终醒了过来。)

**combat** ['kɒmbət] *n. / v.* 格斗, 搏斗 (to fight between two people, armies)

[记] 词根记忆: com (共同) + bat (打, 击) → 共同打 → 战斗

[同] baton (*n.* 警棍); acrobat (*n.* 杂技演员)

【派】combatant (*n.* 参战者, 战士); combative (*adj.* 斗志旺盛的)

**combustible\***

[kəm'bastəbl] *adj.* 易燃的 (flammable); 易激动的 (easily aroused)

【记】词根记忆: com + bust (燃烧) + ible → 易燃的

【同】blockbuster (*n.* 巨型炸弹)

**comedienne\***

[kə'mi:di'en] *n.* 说笑话、演滑稽剧等的女演员 (a woman who is a comedian)

【记】来自 comedy (喜剧) + enne (女人)

**comely\***

['kʌmli] *adj.* 动人的, 美丽的 (pleasant to look at; attractive)

【记】分拆联想: come (来) + ly → 可来到身边之人 → 动人的

【派】comeliness (*n.* 美丽动人)

【反】unattractive (*adj.* 没有吸引力的)

【例】a comely young woman (动人的年轻女郎)

**comic\***

['kɒmɪk] *adj.* 可笑的; 喜剧的 (using comedy); *n.* 喜剧演员 (comedian)

【记】词根记忆: com (宴会) + ic → 喜剧的

**comity**

['kɒmɪti] *n.* 礼让, 礼仪 (courtesy; civility)

【记】分拆联想: com (看做 come) + ity → 来的都是客 → 礼让, 礼仪

**comma\***

['kɒmə] *n.* 逗号 (punctuation mark [,] to indicate a light pause)

**commemorate\***

[kə'meməreit] *v.* 纪念 (伟人、大事件等) (to call to remembrance)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + memor (记住) + ate → 大家一起记住 → 纪念

【同】memory (*n.* 记忆); immemorial (*adj.* 远古的)

**commence\***

[kə'mens] *v.* 开始, 倡导 (to begin; start; originate)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + mence (说, 做) → 一起说, 做 → 开始, 倡导

**commencement\***

[kə'mensmənt] *n.* 开始; (大学的) 毕业典礼 (the ceremony at which degrees or diplomas are conferred at a school or college)

【反】cessation (*n.* 停止); matriculation (*n.* 录取入学)

**commensurate\***

[kə'menʃərit] *adj.* 同样大小的 (equal in measure); 相称的 (proportionate)

【记】词根记忆: com + mensur (测量) + ate → 测量相同 → 相称的

【例】What you receive will be commensurate with what you give. (你付出多少就能得到多少。)

【反】preponderant (*adj.* 占优势的)



**commentary** ['kɒməntəri] *n.* 实况报道 (spoken description of an event as it happens); (对书等的) 集注 (set of explanatory notes on a book)

【记】来自 comment (评论) + ary → 集注

**commingle\*** [kə'mɪŋɡl] *v.* 掺和, 混合 (to mix up)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + mingle (结合, 混合) → 掺和, 混合; 注意 mingle 本身是一个单词

**commission** [kə'mɪʃən] *n.* 委托 (piece of work given to sb. to do); 佣金 (payment to sb. for selling goods)

【记】词根记忆: com + miss (送, 放出) + ion → 共同送出 → 委托

【同】mission (*n.* 使命); remission (*n.* 免除)

**commit** [kə'mɪt] *v.* 托付 (to consign); 承诺 (to bind or obligate); 犯罪 (to perpetrate)

【记】词根记忆: com + mit (送) → 一起送给 → 把...交托给, 托付

【例】to commit a child to the care of a nursery  
(把孩子托付给托儿所照料)

**committed\*** [kə'mɪtɪd] *adj.* (对事业、本职工作等) 尽忠的 (devoted to a cause)

【反】ambivalent (*adj.* 不定的)

*Be swift to hear, slow to speak.*

快地听, 慢地说。



## Word List 8



**commodious**\* [kə'məʊdiəs] *adj.* 宽敞的 (offering plenty of room; spacious; roomy)

【记】词根记忆: com + mod (= code 方式, 范围) + ious → 大的范围 → 宽敞的

【形】commodity (*n.* 商品); accommodation (*n.* 适应, 膳食)

【反】cramped/constricted (*adj.* 狭窄的)

**commodity** [kə'mɒditi] *n.* 商品 (any article of commerce)

【记】词根记忆: com + mod (方式, 范围) + ity → 各种各样的东西 → 商品

**commonplace**\* ['kɒmənpleis] *adj.* 平常的 (ordinary; not interesting)

【记】组合词: common (普通) + place (地方) → 普通地方 → 平常的

【例】He's not at all exciting, in fact he's really rather commonplace. (他一点儿都不让人激动, 事实上他相当平庸。)

【反】inimitable (*adj.* 独特的)

**commonsense** [ˌkɒmən'sens] *adj.* 具有常识的 (having practical judgment gained from experience of life, not by special study)

【记】组合词: common (普通的) + sense (认识) → 具有常识的

**commonwealth** ['kɒmənwelθ] *n.* 共和国, 联邦 (an organization of independent states)

【记】组合词: common (共同的) + wealth (财产) → 共和国

**commotion**\* [kə'məʊʃən] *n.* 骚动, 动乱 (violent motion; turbulence)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + mot (动) + ion → 大家动 → 动乱

【同】motivation (*n.* 动机); promotion (*n.* 提升, 增加)

【反】tranquillity (*n.* 宁静)

**communal** ['kɒmjʊnl] *adj.* 全体共用的, 共享的 (held in common)

【记】词根记忆: com + mun (公共) + al → 公共的 → 全体共用的, 共享的

**commune** [kə'mju:n] *n.* 公社 (a group of people who work as a team); *v.* 与某人亲密地交谈 (to communicate intimately)

【记】词根记忆: com + mun (公共) + e → 公社

**communicate**\* [kə'mju:nikeit] *v.* 传送信息, 沟通 (to make sth. known)

【记】词根记忆: com + mun (公共) + ic + ate → 说共同的话题 → 交流, 沟通

【派】communication (*n.* 传递, 传播)

**commute\*** [kə'mju:t] *v.* 交换 (to change or exchange); 坐公交车上下班 (to travel from home to work and back in a bus)  
 【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + mut (改变) + e → 坐车换车 → 坐公交车  
 【同】mutation (*n.* 突变); immutable (*adj.* 不可变的)

**compact\*** ['kɒmpækt] *adj.* 结实的 (dense; solid); 简洁的 (not diffuse or wordy); *n.* 合同, 协议 (an agreement or covenant between two or more parties)

【记】词根记忆: com + pact (打包, 压紧) → 一起压紧 → 结实的, 注意 pact 本身是一个单词

**companion** [kəm'pænjən] *n.* 同伴, 同伙 (comrade; mate); 受雇的陪伴人

【记】来自 company (*n.* 一群朋友, 公司)

**comparison\*** [kəm'pærɪsn] *n.* 比较, 对照; 比喻 (act of comparing)

【记】来自 compare (*n.* 比较)

**compartment** [kəm'pɑ:tment] *n.* 隔间, 车厢 (one of the parts into which an enclosed space is divided)

【记】词根记忆: com + part (部分) + ment → 一个空间分成几个部分 → 隔间

**compass\*** ['kʌmpəs] *n.* 指南针, 罗盘; 界限, 范围 (scope; range)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + pass (通过) → 共同通过的地方 → 边界, 界限

**compassion\*** [kəm'pæʃən] *n.* 同情, 怜悯 (sorrow for the sufferings or trouble of others)

【记】词根记忆: com + pass (感情) + ion → 共同的感情 → 同情

【同】dispassionate (*adj.* 心平气和的); impassive (*adj.* 冷淡的)

【反】indifference (*n.* 不关心)

**compassionate\*** [kəm'pæʃənɪt] *adj.* 有同情心的 (sympathetic)

**compatible\*** [kəm'pætəbl] *adj.* 和谐共处的, 相容的 (capable of living together harmoniously)

【记】词根记忆: com + pat (= path 感情) + ible → 有共同感情的 → 相容的

【派】compatibility (*n.* 和谐共处, 不矛盾)

**compatriot** [kəm'pætriət] *n.* 同胞, 同国人 (person who was born in the same country)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + patriot (爱国者) → 共同热爱祖国的人 → 同胞

**compel\*** [kəm'pel] *v.* 强迫 (to force or constrain)

【记】词根记忆: com + pel (推) → 一再推 → 强迫

【同】repel (*v.* 打退); expel (*v.* 开除)

**compelling\***[kəm'peliŋ] *adj.* 引起兴趣的 (keenly interesting; captivating)

【例】a compelling story (引人入胜的故事)

**compendium\***[kəm'pendiəm] *n.* 简要, 概略 (a summary or abstract)

【记】词根记忆: com + pend (挂) + ium → 挂在一起 → 概要

【同】append (*v.* 附加); depend (*v.* 依靠); compendious (*adj.* 简洁的, 简要的)**compensate\***['kəmpənsaɪt] *v.* 补偿, 赔偿 (to make equivalent return to; recompense)

【记】词根记忆: com + pens (挂; 花费) + ate → 全部给予花费 → 赔偿

【同】expense (*n.* 支出); dispense (*v.* 分发, 分配)【派】compensation (*n.* 补偿, 报偿)**compensatory**[kəm'pensətəri] *adj.* 补偿性的, 报酬的 (compensating)**compete\***[kəm'pi:t] *v.* 竞争, 对抗 (to try to win sth. by defeating others)

【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + pet (追求, 寻求) + e → 共同追求 (一个目标) → 竞争

【派】competition (*n.* 竞赛); competitive (*adj.* 竞赛的)**competence\***['kəmpətəns] *n.* 胜任, 能力 (the quality or state of being competent)

【记】compete (竞争) + nce → 竞争需要能力

【派】competent (*adj.* 能干的)**compile\***[kəm'pail] *v.* 汇集 (to gather and put together); 编辑 (to compose of materials gathered from various sources)

【记】词根记忆: com + pile (堆) → 堆积一起 → 汇集

**complacency\***[kəm'pleisənsi] *n.* 满足, 安心 (self-satisfaction)

【记】词根记忆: com + plac (平静, 满足) + ency → 满足, 安心

【反】anxiety (*n.* 焦虑)**complacent\***[kəm'pleisnt] *adj.* 自满的, 得意的 (self-satisfied; smug)

【记】注意不要和 complaisant (随和的) 相混

【同】placid (*adj.* 平静的); placate (*v.* 安抚)**complaisance\***[kəm'pleizəns] *n.* 彬彬有礼, 殷勤, 柔顺 (willingness to do what pleases others)

【记】分拆联想: com (共同) + plais (看做是 please 使喜欢) + ance → 彬彬有礼才能使大家喜欢

**complaisant\***[kəm'pleizənt] *adj.* 顺从的, 讨好的 (affably agreeable; obliging)【反】churlish (*adj.* 粗野的); obdurate (*adj.* 固执的)**complementary**[kəmplə'mentəri] *adj.* 互补的 (combining well to form a whole)



- compliance**\* [kəm'plaɪəns] *n.* 顺从, 遵从 (obedience to a rule, agreement or demand)  
 【记】来自 complement (*n.* 补充物)
- compliant**\* [kəm'plaɪənt] *adj.* 服从的, 顺从的 (complying; yielding; submissive)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + pliant (柔顺的) → 顺从的  
 【同】pliant (*adj.* 柔顺的); suppliant (*adj.* 恳求的)
- complicate**\* ['kəmplikeɪt] *v.* 使某事复杂化 (to make sth. more difficult to do)  
 【记】词根记忆: com (全部) + plic (重叠) + ate → 全部重叠起来 → 弄复杂  
 【派】complicated (*adj.* 复杂的); complication (*n.* 复杂的情况)
- compliment**\* ['kɒmplɪmənt] *n. / v.* 恭维, 称赞 (praise; flattery)  
 【派】complimentary (*adj.* 赞赏的)  
 【形】complement (*v.* 补充); implement (*n.* 工具; *v.* 实现)  
 【反】complimentary → scathing (*adj.* 尖刻的); vituperative (*adj.* 辱骂的)
- comply**\* [kəm'plaɪ] *v.* 遵循, 顺从 (to act in accordance)  
 【例】A good citizen complies with the laws of the country.  
 (好公民遵守国家的法律。)
- component**\* [kəm'pəʊnənt] *n.* 成分, 零部件 (any of the parts of which sth. is made)  
 【记】词根记忆: com (共同) + pon (放) + ent → 放到一起 (的东西) → 成分  
 【反】disconnected components (不相关的元素) → nexus (*n.* 连接)
- compose**\* [kəm'pəʊz] *v.* 写, 创作 (to write [music opera, etc.]); 组成 (to form a whole)  
 【记】词根记忆: com (一起) + pose (放) → 放到一起 → 组成  
 【派】composition (*n.* 作品); composite (*adj.* 混合成的; *n.* 合成物)
- composed**\* [kəm'pəʊzd] *adj.* 镇定的, 沉着的 (tranquil; self-possessed)  
 【反】distracted (*adj.* 发狂的)
- composer**\* [kəm'pəʊzə] *n.* 作曲家 (one that composes, esp. a person who writes music)
- compost**\* ['kɒmpɒst] *n.* 混合肥料 (mixture of decayed organic matter)
- composure**\* [kəm'pəʊzə] *n.* 镇静, 沉着; 自若 (tranquillity; equanimity)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + pos (放) + ure (状态) → 放着不动 → 沉着

**compound**\* ['kɒmpaʊnd] *n.* 复合物 (thing made up of separate things); *v.* 掺和 (to mix sth. together)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + pound (放) → 放到一起 → 掺和  
 【反】separate (*v.* 分开)

**comprehend**\* [ˌkɒmpri'hend] *v.* 理解 (to understand sth. fully); 包括 (to include)  
 【记】词根记忆: com (全部) + prehend (抓住) → 全部抓住 → 包括, 理解

**comprehensible**\* [ˌkɒmpri'hensəbl] *adj.* 能充分理解的 (that can be understood fully)  
 【反】hermetic (*adj.* 深奥的)

**comprehensive**\* [ˌkɒmpri'hensiv] *adj.* 全面的, 综合的 (dealing with all of the relevant details; inclusive)  
 【记】来自 comprehend (包括, 理解) + sive → 包罗万象 → 综合的, 全面的  
 【同】prehensile (*adj.* 适于抓住的); apprehensive (*adj.* 担忧的)

**compress**\* [kəm'pres] *v.* 压缩, 浓缩 (to press together; contract)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + press (压) → 全部压 → 压缩  
 【同】depression (*n.* 压抑; 萧条); suppress (*v.* 镇压)  
 【派】compression (*n.* 压缩)  
 【反】compression → distention (*n.* 膨胀); increase in volume (增大体积)

**compromise**\* [ˌkɒmprəmaɪz] *v.* 妥协 (to settle by concessions); 危害 (to lay open to danger or disrepute)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + promise (保证) → 相互保证 → 妥协; 尤其要注意“危害”一意  
 【例】Their conclusion was different so they compromised. (他们得出的结论不同, 所以他们折中了一下。)  
 【反】open to compromise (寻求和解的) → intransigent (*adj.* 不妥协的)

**compulsion**\* [kəm'pʌlʃ(ə)n] *n.* 强迫 (that which compels); 难以抗拒的冲动 (an irresistible, irrational impulse to perform some act)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + puls (推, 冲) + ion → 一起推 → 冲动, 压力  
 【同】repulse (*v.* 反击, 击退); repulsive (*adj.* 排斥的)

**compunction**\* [kəm'pʌŋkʃ(ə)n] *n.* 懊悔, 良心不安 (a sense of guilt; remorse; penitence)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + punct (刺, 点) + ion → (心) 不断被刺 → 良心不安  
 【同】punctual (*adj.* 准时的); acupuncture (*n.* 针灸)  
 【反】absence of misgiving (没有疑惧)



- concatenate\*** [kən'kæteɪt] *v.* 连结; 连锁 (to link together)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con + caten (铁链) + ate → 在一根铁链中 → 连锁  
 [派] concatenation (*n.* 连结, 一连串)  
 [反] separate (*v.* 分开)
- concave\*** [kən'keɪv] *adj.* 凹的 (hollow and curved like the inside of a bowl)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con + cave (空; 洞) → 洞是凹进去的  
 [反] convex (*adj.* 凸出的)
- conceal\*** [kən'si:l] *v.* 隐藏, 隐瞒 (to hide; keep from being seen)  
 [反] evince (*v.* 表明); unearth (*v.* 发现)
- concede\*** [kən'si:d] *v.* 承认 (为正确) (to admit as true or valid); 让步 (to make a concession)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con + cede (割让) → 让出去 → 让步  
 [参] cede (*v.* 割让, 放弃)  
 [派] concession (*n.* 让步; 特许权)  
 [反] refuse to grant (拒绝承认)
- conceit\*** [kən'si:t] *n.* 自负, 自大 (an exaggerated opinion of oneself; vanity)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con + ceit (= ceive 拿) → 拿架子 → 自负  
 [形] deceit (*n.* 欺骗)  
 [派] conceited (*adj.* 自负的, 自高自大的)
- conceive\*** [kən'si:v] *v.* 想像, 构想 (to imagine); 怀孕 (to become pregnant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con (共同) + ceive (抓) → 一起抓 (思想) → 构想  
 [同] perceive (*v.* 知觉); receive (*v.* 收到)  
 [派] conceivable (*adj.* 想像得出的, 可信的)
- concentrate\*** ['kɒnsəntreɪt] *v.* 聚集, 浓缩 (to bring into one main body)  
 [记] 词根记忆: con + centr (中心) + ate → 集中, 聚集  
 [反] deploy (*v.* 散开); dilute (*v.* 稀释); rarefy (*v.* 稀释)
- conception** [kən'sepʃən] *n.* 概念 (a general idea); 开始 (beginning)  
 [记] 词根记忆: concept (概念) + ion → 概念, 构思
- concerto\*** [kən'tʃɜ:təu] *n.* 协奏曲 (a musical composition)  
 [记] 分拆联想: concert (音乐会) + o → 协奏曲
- concession** [kən'seʃən] *n.* 让步 (the act of conceding)  
 [记] 来自 concede (*v.* 让步)
- conciliate** [kən'silieɪt] *v.* 安抚, 驯服 (to soothe the anger of; placate); 调和 (to reconcile; pacify)  
 [记] 词根记忆: concil (= council 协商) + iate → 协商 (解决) → 调和



【派】conciliation (*n.* 安慰, 安抚)

【反】vex (*v.* 使烦恼)

**conciliatory** [kən'siliətəri] *adj.* 抚慰的, 调和的 (intended or likely to conciliate)

【记】来自 conciliate (*v.* 调和, 安慰)

【反】polemical (*adj.* 争论的)

**concise**\* [kən'sais] *adj.* 简洁的 (brief)

【记】词根记忆: con + cise (切掉) → 把 (多余的) 全部切掉 → 简洁的

【派】concision (*n.* 简明, 简洁); conciseness (*n.* 简明)

【反】conciseness → prolixity (*n.* 冗长)

**conclave** ['kɒŋkleiv] *n.* 秘密会议 (private secret meeting)

【记】分拆联想: con (共同) + clave (把 l 去掉变成 cave 洞) → 大家进洞开会, 把 l 留在门外把守 → 秘密会议

**conclusive** [kən'klusiv] *adj.* 最后的, 结论的 (of, relating to, or being a conclusion); 确凿的, 消除怀疑的 (convincing)

【记】来自 conclude (*v.* 结束), con + clud (关闭) + e → 闭幕, 结束

**concomitant** [kən'kɒmitənt] *adj.* 伴随而来的 (accompanying; attendant)

【记】分拆联想: con (共同) + com (看做 come) + itant → 一起来 → 伴随而来的

【参】comity (*n.* 礼貌, 礼节); comely (*adj.* 美丽动人的)

**concord**\* ['kɒŋkɔ:d] *n.* 和睦 (friendly and peaceful relations); 公约 (agreement)

【记】词根记忆: con + cord (心, 一致) → 同心 → 和睦

【同】discordant (*adj.* 不和谐的); accord (*v.* 一致, 调和)

【反】dissonance (*n.* 不和谐); dissension (*n.* 分歧)

**concrete**\* ['kɒnkri:t] *adj.* 具体存在的 (existing in material form); *n.* 混凝土 (a hard strong building material)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + cre (产生) + te → 共同产生 → 具体存在的

【反】conceptual (*adj.* 概念的)

**concur**\* [kən'kə:] *v.* 意见相同, 一致 (to agree; to have the same opinion)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + cur (跑) → 一起跑 → 同意, 一致

**concussion** [kən'kʌʃən] *n.* 脑震荡; 强烈震动 (a violent shaking)

【记】词根记忆: con + cuss (震动) + ion → 震荡

【同】percussion (*n.* 撞击, 震动); discussion (*n.* 讨论)

**condemn**\* [kən'dem] *v.* 极力谴责 (to disapprove of strongly); 判刑 (to inflict a penalty upon)

【记】词根记忆: con + demn (= damn 诅咒) → 一再诅咒 → 极力谴责

【同】damnify (*v.* 损害); indemnify (*v.* 赔偿, 补偿)

【派】condemnation (*n.* 谴责, 定罪)

【反】countenance (*n.* 支持); condemnation → approbation (*n.* 认可)

**condense\*** [kən'dens] *v.* 浓缩 (to cause sth. to become thicker)

【记】词根记忆: con + dense (浓密) → 浓缩

【派】condensation (*n.* 浓缩, 凝结)

【反】rarefy (*v.* 稀释); rarefaction (*n.* 稀薄) → condensation (*n.* 浓缩)

**condescend\*** [kəndi'send] *v.* 屈尊, 俯就 (to descend voluntarily to a lower level; deign; stoop)

【记】词根记忆: con + de + scend (爬) → 向下爬 → 俯就

【同】descend (*v.* 下降); ascend (*v.* 上升)

【派】condescension (*n.* 屈尊, 贬低)

**condescending** [kəndi'sendiŋ] *adj.* 谦逊的, 故意屈尊的 (behaving as though one is better or more important than others)

**condone\*** [kən'dəun] *v.* 宽恕, 原谅 (to treat an offence as if it were not serious)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + done (给予) → 全部给予 → 大度, 宽容 → 宽恕

【同】donate (*v.* 捐赠); pardon (*v.* 原谅)

【反】denounce (*v.* 谴责)

**conducive** [kən'dju:siv] *adj.* 有助于...的 (that contributes or leading to)

【例】Plenty of exercise is conducive to good health.

(锻炼有助于健康。)

**conduct\*** ['kɒndʌkt] *n.* 品德, 行为 (a person's behavior);

[kən'dʌkt] *v.* 领导, 引导 (to lead or guide)

【记】词根记忆: con + duct (引导, 带来) → 领导, 引导

**conduit** ['kɒndit] *n.* 渠道, 引水道; 水管 (large pipe for fluids)

【记】词根记忆: con + duit (= duce 引导) → 引水道

**cone\*** [kəun] *n.* 松果; 圆锥体 (solid body that narrows to a point from a circular flat base)

【参】conifer (*n.* 松类树木)

**confection\*** [kən'fekʃən] *n.* 甜食, 糖果 (any kind of candy or other sweet preparation)

【记】词根记忆: con + fect (做) + ion → 大家一起做的 (食品) → 甜食

【形】infection (*n.* 感染); affection (*n.* 感情); perfection (*n.* 完美)

**confederacy\*** [kən'fedərəsi] *n.* 联盟或同盟 (alliance)

【记】词根记忆: con + feder (联盟) + acy → 联盟

【同】federal (*adj.* 联邦的)

**confer\*** [kən'fə:] *v.* 讨论, 商谈 (to have discussions); 赠与 (to reward to)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + fer (带来, 拿来) → 共同带来观点 → 协商

**conference** ['kɒnfərəns] *n.* 讨论会, 协商会 (meeting for exchange of views)

**confess\*** [kən'fes] *v.* 承认, 供认 (to admit that one has done wrong)

【记】词根记忆: con (全部) + fess (说) → 全部说出 → 坦白

【同】profess (*v.* 声称, 讲授); professor (*n.* 教授)

【派】confession (*n.* 自白, 招供)

**confide\*** [kən'faɪd] *v.* 信赖, 倾诉 (to show confidence by imparting secrets)

【记】词根记忆: con + fide (相信) → 相信别人 → 吐露

【同】fidelity (*n.* 忠实, 忠贞); perfidy (*n.* 背信)

**confidence\*** ['kɒnfɪdəns] *n.* 信任, 自信, 信心 (a feeling or consciousness of one's powers or of reliance on one's circumstances)

**confidential\*** [kənfi'denʃəl] *adj.* 机密的 (kept secret)

【记】confident (相信) + ial → 亲信才知道 → 机密的

【派】confidentiality (*n.* 机密)

**configuration** [kən'figju'reɪʃən] *n.* 结构, 配置 (arrangement of parts; form); 轮廓 (contour; outline)

【记】来自 configure (*v.* 配置, 使成型), con + figure (形状)

【同】figurative (*adj.* 比喻的); figurehead (*n.* 傀儡领袖)

**confine\*** [kən'faɪn] *v.* 限制, 禁闭 (to keep a person or an animal in a restricted space; restrain)

【记】词根记忆: con (加强) + fine (限制) → 限制, 禁闭

【派】confined (*adj.* 狭窄的, 受限制的); confinement (*n.* 限制, 监禁)

**confirm\*** [kən'fə:m] *v.* 证实, 证明 (to provide evidence for; substantiate)

【记】词根记忆: con (加强) + firm (坚定) → 十分坚定 → 证实, 证明

【派】confirmation (*n.* 证实, 批准); confirmed (*adj.* 根深蒂固的)

**confiscate\*** ['kɒnfɪskeɪt] *v.* 没收; 充公 (to seize private property for the public treasury)

【记】词根记忆: con + fisc (钱财) + ate → 钱财归大家 → 充公

【同】fiscal (*adj.* 财政的, 国库的); confiscation (*n.* 没收)

**conflagration** [kənflə'greɪʃən] *n.* 建筑物或森林大火 (a big, destructive fire)

【记】词根记忆: con + flagr (烧) + ation → 大火

【同】flagrant (*adj.* 臭名远扬的); deflagrate (*v.* 使突然燃烧)

**conflate\***[kən'fleɪt] *v.* 合并 (to combine or mix)

【记】词根记忆: con + flat (吹气) + e → 吹到一起 → 合并

【同】inflate (*v.* 充气; 使通货膨胀); deflate (*v.* 放气; 缩小)**conflict\***['kɒnflɪkt, kən'flikt] *v. / n.* 斗争, 战斗 (fight); 冲突, 抵触 (a clash between ideas; opposition)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + flict (打击) → 共同打 → 冲突 → 斗争

【反】jibe (*v.* 使...一致)**conform\***[kən'fɔ:m] (to) *v.* 符合或遵守公认的规则 (to keep to or comply with generally accepted rules)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + form (形状) → 共同遵循的形式

【派】conformism (*n.* 墨守成规)【反】not hew to (不遵守); conforming to an established rule (符合既定原则的) → anomalous (*adj.* 反常的)**conformist\***[kən'fɔ:mɪst] *n.* 尊奉者, 英国国教徒 (person who conforms to accepted behaviour, the established religion, etc.)**conformity\***[kən'fɔ:mɪti] *n.* 一致, 遵从; 顺从 (action in accordance with some specified standard or authority)**confound\***[kən'faʊnd] *v.* 使迷惑, 搞混 (to puzzle and surprise sb.)

【记】词根记忆: con + found (基础) → 把基础放到一起了 → 搞混

【反】discriminate between (区分)

**confront\***[kən'frʌnt] *v.* 面临 (to face); 对抗 (to face or oppose defiantly or antagonistically)

【记】词根记忆: con + front (面, 前面) → 面对面 → 对抗

【同】affront (*v. / n.* 冒犯); effrontery (*n.* 厚颜无耻)【派】confrontation (*n.* 对抗); confrontational (*adj.* 对抗的; 抵触的)【反】sidestep (*v.* 回避); cower (*v.* 畏缩); circumvent (*v.* 回避)**congeal\***[kən'dʒi:l] *v.* 冻结, 凝固 (to solidify or thicken by cooling or freezing)

【记】词根记忆: con + geal (冻结) → 冻结到一起 → 凝结

【反】melt (*v.* 融化); disintegrate (*v.* 分解); fail to solidify (不能凝固)**congenial**[kən'dʒi:njəl] *adj.* 意气相投的 (having the same tastes and temperament; companionable); 性情好的 (amiable; agreeable)

【记】词根记忆: con + geni (= genius 才能) + al → 有共同才能 → 情趣相投的

【反】dour (*adj.* 阴沉的; 严厉的)**congest**[kən'dʒest] *v.* 使拥挤 (to overcrowd); 充血 (to cause too

much blood to accumulate in the vessels)

【记】词根记忆：con + gest (管道，带来) → 进入一个管道 → 拥挤

【同】digestion (*n.* 消化，领悟); ingest (*v.* 吞咽)

【派】congestion (*n.* 充血; 拥挤)

### conglomerate\*

[kən'glɒmərit] *v.* 集聚成团 (to form into a rounded compact mass)

【记】词根记忆：con + glomer (球) + ate → 成为一球 → 集聚

【同】agglomerate (*v.* 使凝聚)

### congregate\*

['kɒŋgrigeit] *v.* 聚集，集合 (to gather into a crowd; assemble)

【记】词根记忆：con + greg (群体) + ate → 聚成群体 → 集合

【同】aggregate (*v.* 聚集，合计); gregarious (*adj.* 喜社交的，爱合群的)

【派】congregation (*n.* 集合，会合)

### congruent\*

['kɒŋgruənt] *adj.* 全等的，一致的 (having identical shape and size)

【记】词根记忆：con + gru (= gree 一致) + ent → 一致的，全等的

【派】congruity (*n.* 全等; 一致)

### congruous\*

['kɒŋgruəs] *adj.* 一致的，符合的 (being in agreement, harmony, or correspondence); 【数】全等的

### conifer\*

['kəunifə] *n.* 针叶树 (a tree that has leaves like needles)

【记】词根记忆：con (= cone 圆锥，松果) + i + fer (带来) → 带来松果的树 → 针叶树

【同】coniform (*adj.* 圆锥形的)

### conjecture\*

[kən'dʒektʃə] *v. / n.* 推测，臆测 (prediction based on guesswork)

【记】词根记忆：con + ject (推，扔) + ure → 全部是推出来的 → 臆测

【同】reject (*v.* 拒绝); projectile (*n.* 抛射体)

【反】restrain from speculation (不准猜测); fact (*n.* 事实)

### conjoin\*

[kən'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 使结合 (to cause people or things to join together)

【记】词根记忆：con + join (结合，连接) → 使结合

### conjunction\*

[kən'dʒʌŋkʃən] *n.* 联合; 连词 (word that joins phrases or sentences)

【记】词根记忆：con (共同) + junct (结合，连接) + ion → 共同连上 → 结合

【同】junction (*n.* 连接，交叉点); injunction (*n.* 命令，指令)

### conjure\*

['kʌndʒə] *v.* 恳求，祈求 (to entreat solemnly by some oath); 变魔术，变戏法 (to practise magic or legerdemain)

【记】词根记忆：con + jure (发誓) → 一再发誓 → 祈求

【同】abjure (*v.* 誓绝); perjury (*n.* 假誓, 伪证)

**connive**

[kə'naiv] *v.* 默许; 纵容 (to feign ignorance of another's wrongdoing); 共谋 (to conspire)

【记】词根记忆: con + nive (眨眼睛) → 互相眨眼睛 → 共谋

【派】connivance (*n.* 共谋, 纵容); conniving (*adj.* 搞阴谋的)

**connoisseur**

[ˌkɒni'sə:] *n.* 鉴赏家, 行家 (a person who has expert knowledge and keen discrimination in some field in the fine arts or in matters of taste)

【记】词根记忆: con + nois (知道) + s + eur (人) → 什么都知道的人 → 行家

【参】agnostic (*adj.* 不可知论的)

**connotation**

[ˌkɒnəu'teɪʃən] *n.* 言外之意, 含蓄义 (idea or notion suggested in addition to its explicit meaning or denotation)

【记】词根记忆: con + not (注意) + ation → 一心注意的内容 → 含义

【同】annotation (*n.* 注解); denotation (*n.* 表示, 表面意义)

【派】connotative (*adj.* 有内涵的, 暗示的)

**conquer**

[ˈkɒŋkə] *v.* 以武力征服 (to take possession of sth. by force)

【记】词根记忆: con (全部) + quer (寻求; 询问) → 全部寻求到 → 征服

【派】conqueror (*n.* 征服者)

**conquest**

[ˈkɒŋkwɛst] *n.* 征服 (the act or process of conquering); 战利品 (something conquered)

**conscience**

[ˈkɒnʃəns] *n.* 良心, 是非感 (a person's awareness of right and wrong)

【记】词根记忆: con (全部) + sci (知道) + ence → 全部知道 → 有良知

**conscientious**

[ˌkɒnʃi'enʃəs] *adj.* 尽责的 (careful to do what one ought to do); 小心谨慎的 (scrupulous)

【记】词根记忆: con + sci (知道) + entious (多...的) → 懂得多的 → 懂事的, 尽责的

**conscript**

[ˈkɒnskript] *v.* 强行征兵, 征召 (to enroll for compulsory service in the armed forces; draft)

【记】词根记忆: con + script (写) → 把(名字)写入名单 → 征兵

【同】prescription (*n.* 处方, 命令); scripture (*n.* 手稿, 圣经)

**consensus**

[kən'sensəs] *n.* 意见一致 (agreement in opinion)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + sens (感觉) + us → 感觉相同, 意见一致

**consent**

[kən'sent] *v.* 同意, 允许 (to give agreement)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + sent (感觉) → 有共同的感觉 → 同意



**consequence\***

[ˈkɒnsɪkwəns] *n.* 结果 (a conclusion derived through logic); 重要性 (importance); 价值 (importance with respect to power to produce an effect)

【记】词根记忆: con + sequ (跟随) + ence → 跟随其后 → 结果

**consequential\***

[ˌkɒnsɪˈkwɛnʃəl] *adj.* 傲慢的, 自以为是的 (thinking oneself very important; self-important)

**conservative**

[kənˈsɜːvətɪv] *adj.* 保守的, 守旧的 (opposed to great or sudden change)

**conservatory\***

[kənˈsɜːvətəri] *n.* 温室 (noncommercial greenhouse); 音乐学院 (academy of music, art)

【记】来自 conserve (保存, 保养) + atory (地方) → 保存植物、文化之地

【参】observatory (*n.* 天文台)

**conserve\***

[kənˈsɜːv] *v.* 保全, 保存 (to keep in a safe or sound state)

【记】词根记忆: con (全部) + serve (服务, 保持) → 保全, 保存

【反】squander (*v.* 浪费); exhaust (*v.* 消耗)

**considerable**

[kənˈsɪdərəbl] *adj.* 相当多的 (great in amount or size); 值得考虑的 (worth consideration)

【记】来自 consider (考虑) + able → 值得考虑的

【参】considerate (*adj.* 考虑周到的)

**consign\***

[kənˈsaɪn] *v.* 托运 (to send or deliver); 托人看管 (to give over to another's care)

【记】词根记忆: con + sign (签名) → 签完名后交托运

【同】resign (*v.* 辞职); assignment (*n.* 作业, 委派)

【例】consign sb.'s name to oblivion (使某人默默无闻)

**consistency\***

[kənˈsɪstənsi] *n.* 一致性 (quality of being consistent); 坚实度, 可靠性 (degree of firmness); 不矛盾 (harmony of parts or features to one another or a whole)

**consistent\***

[kənˈsɪstənt] *adj.* 前后一致的 (always keeping to the same pattern or style)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + sist (站立) + ent → 站到一起 → 一致的

**console\***

[kənˈsəʊl] *v.* 安慰, 抚慰 (to make feel less sad; comfort)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + sole (孤单) → 大家孤单 → 同病相怜 → 安慰

【同】solitude (*n.* 孤独); solo (*n.* 独唱, 独奏)

【派】consolation (*n.* 安慰, 慰藉之事)

【反】aggravate grief (加重悲伤)

**consolidate**

[kənˈsɒlɪdeɪt] *v.* 巩固 (to make stable and firmly established); (使) 坚强 (to strengthen); 合并 (to merge; unite; join)



【记】词根记忆：con（加强）+solid（结实）+ate→巩固

【同】solidity (*n.* 团结，凝固)；solidify (*v.* 使团结)

**consolidation**\* [kən'soli'deɪʃən] *n.* 合并，巩固 (the process of uniting)

【反】fragmentation (*n.* 分裂)

**consonant**\* ['kɒnsənənt] *adj.* 调和的，一致的 (being in agreement or accord)

【记】词根记忆：con（共同）+son（声音）+ant→同声的→一致的

【反】discrepant (*adj.* 不一致的)

**conspicuous**\* [kən'spɪkjʊəs] *adj.* 显著的，显而易见的 (easy to perceive; obvious)

【记】词根记忆：con + spic（看）+ uous→大家都能看到的→显著的

【同】perspicacious (*adj.* 有洞察力的)；suspicious (*adj.* 怀疑的)

**conspiracy**\* [kən'spɪrəsi] *n.* 共谋，阴谋 (plan made by conspiring)

**conspire**\* [kən'spaɪə] *v.* 阴谋，共谋 (to act together secretly in order to commit a crime)

【记】词根记忆：con + spire（呼吸）→共同呼吸→搞阴谋

【同】perspire (*v.* 出汗)；inspiration (*n.* 灵感)

【派】conspirator (*n.* 阴谋者，谋叛者)

**constant**\* ['kɒnstənt] *adj.* 稳定的，不变的 (unchanging)；*n.* 常数 (a figure, quality, or measurement that stays the same)

【记】词根记忆：con（始终）+stant（站，立）→始终站立→不变的

【派】constancy (*n.* 恒定不变)；constantly (*adv.* 不断地)

【反】mercurial (*adj.* 易变的)；intermittent (*adj.* 间断的)

**constellation** [kɒnstə'leɪʃən] *n.* 星座，星群 (an arbitrary configuration of stars)

【记】词根记忆：con + stell（星星）+ ation→星星在一起→星座，星群

【同】stellar (*adj.* 星的，恒星的)；interstellar (*adj.* 星际的)

**consternation**\* [ɪkɒnstə(:)'neɪʃən] *n.* 大为吃惊，惊骇 (great fear or shock)

【记】词根记忆：con + stern（僵硬）+ ation→全身僵硬→惊骇

【参】stern (*adj.* 严厉的)

**constituent** [kən'stɪtjuənt] *n.* 成分 (component; element)；选区内的选民 (a member of a constituency)

【记】词根记忆：con + stit（= stat 站）+ uent→站在一起→成分

【同】institute (*v. / n.* 创立；学院)

**constitute** ['kɒnstɪtju:t] *v.* 组成，构成 (to form a whole)；建立 (to establish)

【记】词根记忆：con + stitute (建立，放) → 建立，组成

【反】abdicate (*v.* 放弃)

### constitution\*

[ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃən] *n.* 宪法 (system of laws and principles according to which a state is governed); 体质 (physical makeup of a person)

【记】词根记忆：con + stitut (建立，放) + ion → 国无法不立 → 宪法

### constitutional

[ˌkɒnstɪˈtjuːʃənəl] *adj.* 章程的，法规的 (of, or relating to a constitution); 素质上的，本质的 (essential)

### constrain\*

[kənˈstreɪn] *v.* 束缚，强迫 (to make sb. do sth. by strong moral persuasion or by force); 限制 (to inhibit)

【记】词根记忆：con + strain (拉紧) → 拉到一起 → 束缚，限制

【同】strain (*n.* 紧张，尽力); restrain (*v.* 抑制，束缚)

【反】release (*v.* 解放，放松)

### constrained

[kənˈstreɪnd] *adj.* 束缚的，节制的 ([of voice, manner, etc.] forced; uneasy)

【反】intemperate (*adj.* 放纵的)

### constraint\*

[kənˈstreɪnt] *n.* 强制，强迫；对感情的压抑 (something that limits one's freedom of action or feelings)

### constrict\*

[kənˈstrikt] *v.* 压缩，收缩 (to make sth. tight, smaller or narrower)

【记】词根记忆：con + strict (拉紧) → 拉到一起 → 收缩

【同】restriction (*n.* 限制); stricture (*n.* 狭窄；指责)

【反】dilate (*v.* 膨胀); distend (*v.* 膨胀)

### construct\*

[kənˈstrʌkt] *v.* 建筑，构成 (to build sth.)

【记】词根记忆：con + struct (建立) → 建造

【同】destruction (*n.* 破坏); obstruct (*v.* 妨碍，阻塞)

【派】construction (*n.* 建筑，施工); constructive (*adj.* 建设性的)

## Word List 9



- construe** [kən'stru:] *v.* 解释 (to explain or interpret); 翻译 (to translate orally)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + strue (= struct 结构) → 弄清结构 → 解释
- consul**\* ['kɒnsəl] *n.* 领事 (official appointed by a state to live in a foreign country)  
 【形】council (*n.* 理事会, 委员会); consult (*v.* 请教)
- consummate**\* ['kɒnsəmeɪt] *adj.* 完全的, 完善的 (complete or perfect); *v.* 完成 (to finish; accomplish)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + sum (总数) + mate → 总数的, 全数的 → 完全的  
 【同】summary (*n.* 概要); summon (*v.* 召集, 召唤)  
 【派】consummation (*n.* 达到极点, 完成)
- contact**\* ['kɒntækt] *n. / v.* 接触 (touching); 互通信息 (to get in communication with)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + tact (接触) → 接触  
 【同】intact (*adj.* 原封不动的); tactile (*adj.* 触觉的)
- contagious**\* [kən'teɪdʒəs] *adj.* 传染的, 有感染力的 (easily passed from person to person, communicable)  
 【记】来自 contagion (*n.* 传染病), con + tag (接触) + ion  
 【形】contiguous (*adj.* 邻近的)  
 【反】incommunicable (*adj.* 不能传达的)
- contain**\* [kən'teɪn] *v.* 包含, 含有 (to hold sth. within itself); 控制 (to keep sth. under control); 阻止, 遏制 (to restrain, check)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + tain (拿住) → 全部拿住 → 包容  
 【同】retain (*v.* 保留, 记住); detain (*v.* 拘留, 扣留)  
 【派】container (*n.* 容器)
- containment**\* [kən'teɪnmənt] *n.* 阻止, 遏制 (keeping sth. within limits)
- contaminate**\* [kən'tæmɪneɪt] *v.* 使...受污染 (to make impure; pollute; smudge)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + tamin (接触) + ate → 接触脏东西 → 污染  
 【派】contamination (*n.* 污染)  
 【反】purify (*v.* 净化); sterilize (*v.* 杀菌)
- contemplate** ['kɒntempleɪt] *v.* 深思 (to think about intently)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + templ (看做 temple 庙) + ate → 像庙

中人一样→深思

【同】temple (*n.* 太阳穴; 庙宇)

【派】contemplation (*n.* 沉思, 思考); contemplative (*adj.* 爱思考的)

**contempt\*** [kən'tempt] *n.* / *v.* 轻视, 鄙视 (to look down on sb. /sth. as being mean or unworthy; scorn)

【记】词根记忆: con + tempt (尝试)→大家都能试→小意思→轻视

【同】temptation (*n.* 引诱, 诱惑); attempt (*v.* 尝试, 努力)

【反】deference (*n.* 尊敬)

**contemptible\*** [kən'temptəbl] *adj.* 令人轻视的 (despicable)

【反】estimable (*adj.* 可敬的, 可估价的)

**contemptuous\*** [kən'temptjuəs] *adj.* 鄙视的, 表示轻蔑的 (showing contempt)

【记】注意都来自 contempt; contemptible 是指做的事令人轻视, contemptuous 是指人表示轻视的态度

**contend\*** [kən'tend] *v.* 与对手竞争 (to struggle in order to overcome a rival); 据理力争 (to strive in controversy)

【记】词根记忆: con + tend (伸展)→你拉我夺→竞争

【同】distend (*v.* 扩展); extend (*v.* 延伸)

**content\*** [kən'tent] *adj.* 知足的, 满意的 (satisfied); *n.* 内容 (what is contained); 满意 (state of being content)

【记】词根记忆: con + tent (拉)→全部拉开→全身舒展→满意的

【派】contentment (*n.* 顺从, 满足)

【反】disaffected (*adj.* 不满的); contentment (*n.* 顺从)→restiveness (*n.* 不合作)

**contented\*** [kən'tentid] *adj.* 心满意足的 (showing content and satisfied)

**contention** [kən'tenʃən] *n.* 争论 (the act of dispute; discord); 论点 (a statement one argues for as valid)

【记】词根记忆: con + tent (拉) + ion→你拉我夺→争论

【同】abstention (*n.* 节制); attentive (*adj.* 关心的)

**contentious\*** [kən'tenʃəs] *adj.* 好辩的, 善争吵的 (quarrelsome; belligerent)

【反】conciliatory (*adj.* 安抚的)

**contest\*** [kən'test] *v.* 竞争 (to compete); 对…表示怀疑 (to claim that sth. is not proper)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + test (测试, 证据)→共同测试→比赛

【同】detest (*v.* 厌恶); testify (*v.* 证明, 作证)

**context** ['kɒntekst] *n.* (语句等的) 上下文 (words that come be-

fore and after a word, phrase, statement)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同) + text (编织) → 共同编织在一起的 → 上下文

【同】textile (*n.* 纺织品); texture (*n.* 质地, 结构)

**contiguous\*** [kən'tiguəs] *adj.* 接壤的, 接近的 (near, adjacent)

【记】词根记忆: con + tig (接触) + uous → 共同接触 → 接近的

【派】contiguity (*n.* 邻近, 接壤)

**continent** ['kɒntinənt] *adj.* 自制的 (self-restrained; temperate); *n.* 大陆

【记】词根记忆: con + tin (拿住) + ent → 把持得住 → 自制的

【派】continence (*n.* 节制, 克制力)

**contingent** [kən'tindʒənt] *adj.* 意外的 (accidental; fortuitous); 视情况或条件而定的 (conditional)

【记】词根记忆: con + ting (= tig 接触) + ent → 接触情况 → 视情况而定

【例】Whether or not we arrive on time is contingent on the weather. (我们能否准时到达要视天气而定。)

**continuation\*** [kənˌtɪnjuˈeɪʃən] *n.* 继续, 延续 (a resumption after an interruption; without stopping)

【记】来自 continue (*v.* 继续)

【反】continuation without change (持续不变) → metamorphosis (*n.* 变形; 变质)

**contort\*** [kən'tɔ:t] *v.* (使) 扭曲 (deform); 曲解 (to twist or wrench into grotesque form)

【记】词根记忆: con + tort (弯曲) → 弯曲, 扭曲

【同】distort (*v.* 歪曲); tortuous (*adj.* 弯弯曲曲的); torture (*v. / n.* 折磨)

【派】contortion (*n.* 扭曲, 弯曲)

**contraband** ['kɒntrəˌbænd] *n.* 违禁品, 走私货 (illegal trade; smuggled goods)

【记】词根记忆: contra (反) + band (规矩) → 违禁品

**contract\*** ['kɒntrækt] *n.* 合同 (a formal agreement); [kən'trækt] *v.* 订合同 (to make a contract); 收缩 (to shrink; condense; compress)

【记】词根记忆: con + tract (拉) → 拉到一起 → 收缩

【派】contraction (*n.* 收缩)

**contradict\*** [kɒntrə'dɪkt] *v.* 反驳, 驳斥 (to affirm the contrary of a statement, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: contra (反) + dict (说话, 断言) → 反说 → 反驳

【同】dictator (*n.* 独裁者); benediction (*n.* 祝福)

【派】contradiction (*n.* 反驳, 矛盾)

**contradictory\*** [ˌkɒntrə'dɪktəri] *adj.* 反驳的, 反对的, 抗辩的 (invol-



ving, causing, or constituting a contradiction)

**contrast** ['kɒntræst] *v. / n.* 对比 (a comparison showing striking differences)

【记】词根记忆: contra (反) + st (= stand 站) → 反站 → 对比

**contravene**\* [ˌkɒntrə'veɪn] *v.* 违背 (法规, 习俗等) (to conflict with; violate)

【记】词根记忆: contra (反) + vene (走) → 反着走 → 违背

【同】intervene (*v.* 干涉); reconvene (*v.* 重新召集)

【反】support (*v.* 支持); buttress (*v.* 支持)

**contrite**\* ['kɒntraɪt] *adj.* 悔罪的, 痛悔的 (feeling contrition; repentant)

【记】词根记忆: con + trite (摩擦) → (心灵) 摩擦 → 痛悔的

【同】attrition (*n.* 磨损); triturate (*v.* 磨碎, 捣碎)

**contrition**\* [kən'triʃ(ə)n] *n.* 悔罪, 痛悔 (remorse for having done wrong)

**contrive** [kən'traɪv] *v.* 计划, 设计 (to think up; devise; scheme; plan)

【记】词根记忆: contri (反) + ve (= vene 走) → (和普通人) 反着走 → 设计新东西

**contrived** [kən'traɪvd] *adj.* 不自然的, 做作的 (not spontaneous or natural)

【例】The tardy girl's excuse seemed very contrived.  
(那位迟钝女孩的借口非常勉强。)

**control**\* [kən'trəʊl] *n.* 实验对照组 (an experiment in which the subjects are treated as in a parallel experiment)

【反】group experimented on (用于实验的一组)

**controversial**\* [ˌkɒntrə'veɜːʃəl] *adj.* 引起或可能引起争论的 (causing controversy)

【记】词根记忆: contro (相反) + vers (转) + ial → 反着转 → 引起争论的

【同】anniversary (*n.* 周年纪念日); adversary (*n.* 敌手)

【反】axiomatic (*adj.* 不言自明的)

**controvert**\* ['kɒntrə'veɪt] *v.* 反驳, 驳斥 (to argue or reason against; contradict; disprove)

【记】词根记忆: contro (反) + vert (转) → 反转 → 反驳

【同】introvert (*n.* 内向的人); avert (*v.* 转移, 避开)

【反】corroborate (*v.* 证实); substantiate (*v.* 证实)

**contumacious**\* [ˌkɒntju:'meɪʃəs] *adj.* 违抗的, 不服从的 (unreasonably disobedient, esp. to an order made by a court)

【记】词根记忆: con + tum (肿胀; 骄傲) + acious → 违抗的, 不服从的

**conundrum\*** [kə'nʌndrəm] *n.* (答案有双关意义的) 谜语 (a riddle whose answer is or involves a pun); 难题

【记】分拆联想: con + und (看做是 under) + drum (鼓) → 全部蒙在鼓里 → 谜语

**convalesce** [ˌkɒnvə'les] *v.* (病) 康复, 复原 (to regain strength and health)

【记】词根记忆: con + val (强壮) + esce (开始...的) → 开始强壮 → 康复

【同】valorous (*adj.* 勇猛的); valid (*adj.* 有效的)

**convalescent\*** [ˌkɒnvə'lesnt] *adj. / n.* 康复中的 (病人) ([a person who is] recovering from illness)

**convenience\*** [kən'vi:njəns] *n.* 便利, 有益 (quality of being convenient or suitable); 方便 (的用具、机械等) (sth. conducive to comfort or ease)

**conventional\*** [kən'venʃənl] *adj.* 因循守旧的, 传统的 (based on convention)

【记】来自 convention (*n.* 习俗, 惯例)

【反】outlandish (*adj.* 奇异的); offbeat (*adj.* 不规则的)

**converge\*** [kən'veɪdʒ] *v.* 会聚, 集中于一点 (to come together at a point)

【记】词根记忆: con + verge (转) → 转到一起 → 会聚

【同】diverge (*v.* 分歧; 离题); verge (*n.* 边缘)

**convergent\*** [kən'veɪdʒənt] *adj.* 会聚的 (tending to move toward one point or to approach each other)

【反】moving apart (移开的); discrepant (*adj.* 有差异的)

**conversant** [kən'veɪsənt] *adj.* 精通的, 熟知的 (familiar or acquainted; versed)

【记】词根记忆: con + vers (转) + ant → 全方位转 → 精通的, 注意不要和 conversation (对话) 相混

【派】conversance/conversancy (*n.* 精通)

**converse** [kən'veɪs] *v.* 谈话; *adj.* 逆向的 (opposite); *n.* 相反的事物 (an opposite)

【记】conversation (对话) 大家都很熟悉, 请记住其相应的形容词和名词形式

**convert\*** [kən'veɪt] *v.* 使改变 (信仰等) (to change; transform);  
[ˈkɒnvəɪt] *n.* 改变信仰的人 (a person converted, as to a religion)

【记】词根记忆: con + vert (转) → 一起转入 (新的信仰)

**convertible\*** [kən'veɪtəbl] *adj.* 可转换的 (capable of being converted);  
*n.* 敞篷车 (an automobile with a canvas top that can be folded back or removed)

【记】词根记忆: con + vert (转) + ible → 能够转上转下的

- convex** [kən'veks] *adj.* 凸出的 (curving outward)  
 【参】concave (*adj.* 凹的); vex (*v.* 使...苦恼)
- convey**\* [kən'vei] *v.* 运载, 运送 (to carry sb./sth.); 表达 (to make known to another person)  
 【记】词根记忆: con (共同)+vey (道路)→共同用路→运输  
 【同】purvey (*v.* 供给, 供应); survey (*v.* 测量, 调查)  
 【派】conveyance (*n.* 运输工具)
- convict**\* [kən'vikt] *v.* 定罪 (to find guilty of an offence);  
 ['kɒnvikt] *n.* 罪犯 (a person found guilty of a crime and sentenced by a court)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + vict (征服, 胜利)→征服罪犯→定罪  
 【同】evict (*v.* 驱逐出门); victorious (*adj.* 胜利的)
- conviction**\* [kən'vikʃən] *n.* 判罪 (the act of convicting someone who is guilty of a crime); 坚信 (a strong belief; certainty of opinion)  
 【反】skepticism (*n.* 怀疑)
- convince**\* [kən'vins] *v.* 使某人确信 (to make sb. feel certain); 说服 (to persuade)  
 【记】词根记忆: con (全部)+vince (征服, 克服)→彻底征服对方→使某人确信  
 【同】invincible (*adj.* 无敌的)
- convivial** [kən'vivɪəl] *adj.* 欢乐的, 狂欢的 (having sth. to do with a feast or festive activity)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + viv (活)+ial→一起活跃→欢乐的  
 【同】vivid (*adj.* 生动的); revive (*v.* 复活)
- conviviality**\* [kən'vivi'æliti] *n.* 欢乐; 爱交际的性格 (cheerfulness; sociability)
- convoke**\* [kən'vəʊk] *v.* 召集 (to summon to assemble; convene)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + voke (喊)→喊到一起→召集  
 【同】revoke (*v.* 废除, 撤消); provoke (*v.* 激怒, 挑拨); invoke (*v.* 唤起)  
 【反】adjourn (*v.* 休会)
- convoluted**\* ['kɒnvəlju:tɪd] *adj.* 旋绕的 (coiled; spiraled); 费解的 (extremely involved; intricate; complicated)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + volut (转)+ed→全部转→旋绕的  
 【同】revolutionary (*adj.* 革命的); evolution (*n.* 进化, 发展)  
 【反】straightforward (*adj.* 直接的)
- convulse**\* [kən'vʌls] *v.* 使震动, 震惊 (to shake or disturb violently; agitate)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + vulse (拉)→一再拉→使震动  
 【参】vulnerable (*adj.* 易受影响的, 脆弱的)
- convulsion**\* [kən'vʌljən] *n.* 骚动 (any violent disturbance); 痉挛 (a violent, involuntary contraction or spasm of the muscles)

- coop**\* [ku:p] *n.* (鸡) 笼, 栏 (a small cage, pen, or building for poultry)
- cooperate**\* [kəu'əpəreit] *v.* 与他人合作 (to work or act together with another or others)  
 【记】词根记忆: co (共同) + operate (操作) → 共同操作 → 合作  
 【反】stonewall (*v.* 妨碍合作)
- cooperative**\* [kəu'əpəreɪtɪv] *adj.* 联营的, 合作的 (marked by cooperation, joint); 愿意协助的 (willing to work with someone; helpful)  
 【反】factionous (*adj.* 分裂的)
- coordinate**\* [kəu'ɔ:dɪnɪt] *n.* 同等物, 坐标; *v.* 使各部分协调 (to cause different parts, limbs to function together efficiently); *adj.* 同等的 (of equal importance, rank, or degree)  
 【记】词根记忆: co + ordin (顺序) + ate → 顺序一样 → 同等的; 引申为协调
- copious**\* ['kəupjəs] *adj.* 丰富的, 多产的 (very plentiful; abundant)  
 【记】分拆联想: copi (看做 copy) + ous → 能拷贝很多 → 丰富的  
 【参】opulent (*adj.* 丰富的, 富饶的), 两个单词都来自 “ops”, 意为 “财富”  
 【反】sparse (*adj.* 稀少的)
- cord**\* [kɔ:d] *n.* 考得 (木材堆的体积单位, 等于 128 立方英尺, 3.6246 立方米); 绳索  
 【参】cordon (*n.* 警戒线)
- core**\* [kɔ:] *n.* 果心 (centre of fruits); 核心 (most important part); *v.* 去掉某物的中心部分 (to take out the core of sth.)
- cornucopia**\* [ˌkɔ:nju'kəupjə] *n.* 象征丰收的羊角 (羊角装饰器内装满花、果、谷物等以示富饶)  
 【记】词根记忆: corn (角) + u + copia (丰富) → 丰饶之角  
 【参】copious (*adj.* 丰富的)
- coronation** [kərə'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 加冕 (the act or ceremony of crowning a sovereign or the sovereign's consort)
- corporate** ['kɔ:pərit] *adj.* 团体的 (having the nature of a corporation); 共同的 (shared by all members of a unified group)
- corporeal**\* [kɔ:'pɔ:riəl] *adj.* 肉体的, 身体的 (of the body); 物质的 (material, rather than spiritual)  
 【记】词根记忆: corpor (身体, 团体) + eal (由 real 变体) → 真身 → 肉体的  
 【反】spiritual (*adj.* 精神的); intangible (*adj.* 无形的); disembodied (*adj.* 无实体的); immaterial (*adj.* 非物质的)
- corpuscle** ['kɔ:pʌs(ə)l] *n.* 血球, 细胞 (a living cell)  
 【记】词根记忆: corp (躯体) + uscle (小东西) → 躯体内的小

东西→细胞

**corral**\* [kə'reɪl] *n.* (牛、马等) 畜栏 (an enclosure for holding horses, cattle, or other animals; pen)

【记】词根记忆: corr (= curr 跑) + al → (不让) 动物跑掉 → 畜栏

【形】coral (*n.* 珊瑚)

**correspondent**\* [ˌkɒrɪs'pɒndənt] *adj.* 符合的 (agreeing; matching); *n.* 记者 (a person who writes for a magazine or newspaper)

【记】词根记忆: cor + respond (反应) + ent → 有共同反应 → 符合的

【同】responsive (*adj.* 积极反应的); responsible (*adj.* 有责任的)

**corroborate**\* [kə'rɒbəreɪt] *v.* 支持或证实 (to bolster; make more certain); 强化 (to strengthen)

【记】词根记忆: cor + robor (力量) + ate → 加强力量 → 支持, 强化

【同】corroborant (*adj.* / *n.* 确证的; 健身药); roborant (*n.* 强壮剂)

【反】controvert (*v.* 反驳); deny (*v.* 否认)

**corrode**\* [kə'rəʊd] *v.* 腐蚀, 侵蚀 (to destroy slowly by chemical action)

【记】词根记忆: cor (全部) + rode (咬) → 全部咬掉 → 腐蚀

【同】rodent (*n.* 啮齿动物); erode (*v.* 侵蚀)

**corrosive** [kə'rəʊsɪv] *adj.* 腐蚀性的, 腐蚀的, 蚀坏的 (tending or having the power to corrode)

**corrugate** [ˈkɒrʊgeɪt] *v.* (使) 起波浪形, 起皱纹 (to shape into folds or parallel and alternating ridges and grooves)

【记】词根记忆: cor + rug (= wrinkle 皱) + ate → 起皱, 起波浪形

【同】ruga (*n.* 皱纹); rugose (*adj.* 多皱的)

【派】corrugation (*n.* 波浪形状, 起皱纹)

**corrugated**\* [ˈkɒrəgeɪtɪd] *adj.* 起皱纹的 (folded, wrinkled or furrowed)

【反】smooth (*adj.* 平滑的)

**corrupt**\* [kə'rʌpt] *adj.* 堕落的, 腐败的 (venal; immoral); 文体有错误的 ([of language, text, etc.] containing errors or changes)

【记】词根记忆: cor (全部) + rupt (断) → 全断了 → 腐败了

【同】bankrupt (*adj.* 破产了的); disruption (*n.* 中断, 分裂)

【反】pristine (*adj.* 朴实的)

**cosmic**\* [ˈkɒzmɪk] *adj.* 宇宙的 (of or relating to the cosmos)

【记】词根记忆: cosm (宇宙) + ic → 宇宙的

**cosmopolitan** [ˌkɒzmə'pɒlɪtən] *n.* 世界主义者, 四海为家的人 (a per-

son who has traveled widely and feels equally at home everywhere)

**cosmopolitanism** [ˌkɒzməˈpɒlɪtənɪzəm] *n.* 世界性, 世界主义

【记】来自 cosmopolis (*n.* 国际都市), cosmo (世界, 宇宙) + polis (城市) → 世界城 → 世界性

【反】insularity (*n.* 岛国性格)

**cosmos** [ˈkɒzmɒs] *n.* 宇宙 (the universe considered as a harmonious and orderly system)

【记】词根记忆: cosm (宇宙) + os → 宇宙

【同】cosmopolis (*n.* 国际都市)

**cosset** [ˈkɒsɪt] *v.* 宠爱, 溺爱 (to protect too carefully)

【记】分拆联想: cos (看做 cost 花费) + set (固定) → 固定一笔花费来宠爱

【反】cosseted (*adj.* 被宠坏的) → unspoiled (*adj.* 不受溺爱的)

**costume** [ˈkɒstju:m] *n.* 服装 (dress including accessories); 剧装 (a set of clothes worn in a play or at a masquerade)

【记】来自 custom (*n.* 习俗), 按习俗要求穿的服装 (to put on costume according to custom); 分拆联想: cost (花费) + ume → 花钱的东西 → 服装

**coterie** [ˈkəʊtəri] *n.* (有共同兴趣的) 小团体 (a close circle of friends who share a common interest or background; clique)

【记】来自 cote (小屋, 笼) + rie → 一个屋子的人 → 小团体

【参】cottage (*n.* 小屋, 小别墅)

**coterminous** [kəʊˈtɜːmɪnəs] *adj.* 毗连的, 有共同边界的 (having a boundary in common; contiguous)

【记】也写作 conterminous, con + term (边界, 结束) + ious → 有共同边界的

【同】terminate (*v.* 结束); terminal (*n.* 终点站)

**cougar** [ˈkuːgə] *n.* 美洲豹

【记】发音记忆: “酷哥” → 美洲豹很漂亮, 像酷哥一样; 类似的词汇还有 puma (美洲狮), panther (黑豹)。

**countenance** [ˈkaʊntɪnəns] *v.* 支持, 赞成 (to sanction); 容忍 (to tolerate); *n.* 表情 (the look on a person's face)

【记】来自 continent (*n.* 自制的) → 自制的状态 → 表情; 尤其要记住 “支持” 一意

【反】regard with disfavor (*v.* 不赞成); forbid (*v.* 禁止); condemn (*v.* 谴责)

**counteract** [ˌkaʊntəˈrækt] *v.* 消除, 抵消 (to act directly against; neutralize, or undo the effect of opposing action)

【记】词根记忆: counter (反) + act (动作)



**counterbalance** [ˌkauntəˈbæləns] *v.* 起平衡作用 (to act as a balance to sb. /sth.)

【记】词根记忆: counter (反对, 相反) + balance (平衡) → 相反的两边保持平衡

**counterfeit** [ˈkauntəfɪt] *v.* 伪造, 仿造 (to make an imitation of money, picture, etc. usu. in order to deceive or defraud)

【记】词根记忆: counter (反) + feit (= fact 做) → 和真的对着干 → 伪造

**countermand** [ˌkauntəˈmɑːnd] *v.* 撤回 (命令), 取消 (订货) (to cancel or revoke)

【记】词根记忆: counter + mand (命令) → 反命令 → 撤消命令

【同】demand (*v.* 强求); command (*v.* 命令)

**counterpart** [ˈkauntəpɑːt] *n.* 相对应或具有相同功能的人或物 (a person or thing that corresponds to or has the same function as)

**counterproductive** [ˈkauntəprəˌdʌktɪv] *adj.* 事与愿违的 (having the opposite effect to that intended)

【记】counter + productive (有成效的) → 与想像有相反效果的

**coup** [kuː] *n.* 意外而成功的行动 (surprising and successful action)

【记】发音记忆: “酷” → 一夜暴富真的挺酷

**court** [kɔːt] *n.* 法庭, 法院; 宫廷, 朝廷; *v.* 献殷勤 (to seek the affections of); 追求 (to seek to gain or achieve)

【反】repel intentionally (故意排斥); repulse intentionally (故意拒绝); snub (*v.* / *n.* 故意怠慢); spurn (*v.* / *n.* 弃绝)

**covenant** [ˈkʌvɪnənt] *n.* 契约 (a binding and solemn agreement); *v.* 立书保证 (to promise by a covenant)

【记】词根记忆: co + ven (来) + ant → 来到一起立约 → 契约

**covert** [ˈkʌvət] *adj.* 秘密的, 隐秘的 (concealed; hidden)

【记】分拆联想: cover (遮盖) + t → 盖住的 → 秘密的

【参】overt (*adj.* 公开的)

【反】open (*adj.* 公开的); overt (*adj.* 公开的)

**covet** [ˈkʌvɪt] *v.* 贪求, 妄想 (to want ardently)

【记】联想记忆: covert 去掉一个 r 变成 covet, 由秘密变成公开的贪求

**cow** [kau] *v.* 威胁 (to threat)

【反】embolden (*v.* 使有胆量); cowed (*adj.* 吓坏了的) → undaunted (*adj.* 勇敢的)

**coward** [ˈkauəd] *n.* 胆小鬼 (a person who lacks courage)

【记】分拆联想: cow (母牛) + ward (守卫) → 母牛一样的守卫 → 胆小鬼

**cower** [ˈkauə] *v.* 畏缩, 蜷缩 (to crouch or huddle up from fear)

or cold)

【反】brazenly confront (悍然面对); bristle (v. 怒发冲冠)

**coy**\* [kɔɪ] *adj.* 腼腆的, 忸怩的 (shrinking from contact with others; shy)

【记】和 boy 及 toy 一起记: a coy boy plays toys (害羞男孩玩玩具)

**cozen**\* ['kʌzn] *v.* 欺骗, 哄骗 (to coax; deceive)

【记】分拆联想: 编了一打 (dozen) 的谎话来欺骗 (cozen) 她

【反】deal with forthrightly (直率对待)

**crab**\* [kræb] *n.* 蟹, 螃蟹 (ten-legged shellfish); *v.* 抱怨, 发脾气 (to complain; grumble)

**crabbed** ['kræbid] *adj.* 暴躁的 (peevish; ill-tempered; cross)

**crack**\* [kræk] *n.* 爆裂声; 裂缝 (line along which sth. has broken); *v.* 裂开; 破解, 破译

【记】组词: crackdown (*n.* 镇压); firecracker (*n.* 爆竹)

**craft**\* [krɑ:ft] *n.* 行业; 手艺 (occupation, esp. one that needs skill)

【参】craftsman (*n.* 手艺人)

**cram** [kræm] *v.* 填塞, 塞满 (to fill beyond normal capacity); 临时抱佛脚, 为考试而学习

【例】Don't cram for your examination.  
(不要为考试而临时抱佛脚。)

**cramp**\* [kræmp] *n.* 铁箍, 夹子; *v.* 把...箍紧 (to fasten or hold with a cramp)

**cranky**\* ['kræŋki] *adj.* 怪癖的, 任性的 (queer; eccentric); 不稳的 (unsteady)

【记】来自 crank (*n.* 曲柄; 古怪的人)

**crass**\* [kræs] *adj.* 愚钝的, 粗糙的 (crude and unrefined)

【记】和 class 一起记; 注意: cross (*adj.* 怪脾气的)

【反】refined (*adj.* 文雅的)

**crate**\* [kreit] *n.* 篓, 板条箱 (a slatted wooden case)

【参】crater (*n.* 火山口); curate (*n.* 牧师助理); curator (*n.* 博物馆长)

**crater** ['kreitə] *n.* 火山口 (a bowl-shaped cavity); 弹坑 (a pit made by an exploding bomb)

**cravat**\* [krə'væt] *n.* 领巾, 领结 (a neckerchief or scarf)

【记】源自克罗地亚人 (Croatian) 所戴的一种绕脖子的领带

**craven**\* ['kreivən] *adj.* 懦弱的, 畏缩的 (cowardly)

【记】分拆联想: c+raven (乌鸦)→像乌鸦一样胆小

【反】valorous (*adj.* 勇敢的)

- craving\*** ['kreivɪŋ] *n.* 强烈的愿望 (strong desire)  
【反】spurn (*n.* 轻视的拒绝)
- crayon** ['kreiən] *n.* 彩色蜡笔 (粉笔) 或其绘画  
【记】和 canyon (峡谷) 一起记
- crease** [kri:s] *n.* 折缝, 皱痕 (a line, mark, or ridge made by folding and pressing)  
【记】和 create (创造, 引起) 一起记, 引起折缝 (create a crease)  
【形】grease (*n.* 油脂)
- credence\*** ['kri:dəns] *n.* 相信, 信任 (belief in the reports or testimony of another)  
【记】词根记忆: cred (相信) + ence → 相信  
【同】credibility (*n.* 可信, 可靠); accredit (*v.* 信任, 授权于)
- credible\*** ['kredəbl] *adj.* 可信的, 可靠的 (offering reasonable grounds for being believed)  
【记】词根记忆: cred (相信) + ible (能...的) → 可靠的
- credit\*** ['kredit] *n.* 赊购 (permission to delay payment); 信任 (trust); (电影) 片头字幕
- credulous\*** ['kredjuləs] *adj.* 轻信的, 易信的 (tending to believe too readily; easily convinced)  
【记】词根记忆: cred + ulous (多...的) → 太过信任别人的 → 轻信的
- creek\*** [kri:k] *n.* 小湾, 小溪 (a small stream, somewhat larger than a brook)  
【形】creep (*v.* 爬行); creel (*n.* 鱼篮)
- creep** [kri:p] *v.* 匍匐前进 (to move with body close to the ground); 悄悄地移动 (to move stealthily or slowly)
- crescendo\*** [kri'fendəu] *n.* (音乐) 渐强, 高潮 (a gradual increase in loudness)  
【记】词根记忆: crescend (成长; 上升) + o → (音乐) 渐强  
【同】crescent (*n.* 新月)
- crest** [krest] *n.* 山顶, 浪尖 (top of a hill or wave); 羽冠 (showy feathers on the head of a bird)
- crestfallen** ['krestfɔ:lən] *adj.* 挫败的, 失望的 (dejected, disheartened, or humbled)  
【记】crest (鸡冠) + fallen → 鸡冠下垂 → 斗败了 → 挫败的
- cringe\*** [krindʒ] *v.* 畏缩 (to shrink from sth. dangerous or painful); 谄媚 (to act in a timid, servile manner; fawn)  
【记】分拆联想: c + ring (响铃) + e → 一响铃就退 → 畏缩
- cringing\*** ['krindʒɪŋ] *n. / adj.* 谄媚 (的), 奉承 (的)
- criteria** [krai'tiəriə] *n.* 评判标准 (standard on which a judgment

or decision may be based)

**criterion** [krai'tiəriən] *n.* 评判的标准, 尺度 (standard by which sth. is judged)

【记】词根记忆: crit (判断) + er (看做 err 错误) + ion → 判断对错的标准; 注意: 复数形式 criteria

**critic**\* ['kritik] *n.* 批评者 (one who expresses a reasoned opinion on any matter esp. involving a judgment of its value, truth, etc.)

【反】apologist (*n.* 辩护者)

**critical**\* ['kritikəl] *adj.* 挑毛病的 (looking for faults); 关键的, 危急的 (of or at a crisis)

**critique**\* [kri'ti:k] *n.* 批评性的分析 (critical analysis)

**croak**\* [krəuk] *n.* 蛙鸣声 (a croaking sound); *v.* 发牢骚, 抱怨 (to grumble)

【记】象声词, 来自青蛙或乌鸦的叫声

**crochet**\* ['krəʊʃei] *n.* 钩针织物 (needlework); *v.* 用钩针编织 (to make sth. out of yarn using a hooked needle)

【记】和 rocket (火箭) 一起记

**crockery**\* ['krəkəri] *n.* 陶器, 瓦器 (cups, plates, dishes made of baked clay)

【记】分拆联想: c + rocker (摇摆的东西) + y → 摇摇摆摆的陶器

**cronyism**\* [krəuniizəm] *n.* 任人唯亲; 对好朋友的偏袒 (favoritism shown to cronies as in political appointments to office)

【记】来自 crony (*n.* 密友, 亲密的伙伴)

**crook** [kruk] *v.* 使弯曲 (to bend or curve); *n.* 钩状物

【记】注意不要和 creek (小河) 相混

【参】crooked (*adj.* 弯曲的; 不诚实的)

**cross**\* [krɒs] *adj.* 生气的 (bad-tempered; showing ill humor; angry)

**crouch**\* ['kraʊtʃ] *v.* 蹲伏, 弯腰 (to stoop or bend low)

【记】注意不要和 couch (长沙发) 相混

**crown** [kraun] *v.* 加冕, 使成王, 居...之顶 (to place a crown solemnly on the head of)

**crucial**\* ['kru:ʃiəl] *adj.* 决定性的 (very important; decisive)

【记】词根记忆: cruc (十字形) + ial → 十字路口 → 关键的, 决定性的

【反】inconsequential (*adj.* 不重要的)

**crudity**\* ['kru:di:ti] *n.* 粗糙, 生硬 (the quality or state of being crude)

【反】delicacy (*n.* 精美)

**crumb**\* [krʌm] *n.* 饼屑, 面包屑 (small particles of bread or cake); 碎裂的东西 (any bit or scrap)  
 【记】和 crumble (弄碎) 一起记, 把面包弄碎 (crumble the bread into crumbs)

**crumble**\* ['krʌmbl] *v.* 弄碎 (to break into crumbs or small pieces); 崩毁 (to fall to pieces; disintegrate)  
 【反】not easily crumbled (不易破碎的)→friable (*adj.* 易碎的)

**crumple** ['krʌmpl] *v.* 弄皱 (to crush together into creases or wrinkles); 破裂 (to fall apart)  
 【例】Take care not to crumple your dress by packing it carelessly. (小心打包, 不要弄皱你的衣服。)

**crusade**\* [kru:'seɪd] *n.* 维护理想、原则而进行的运动或斗争 (vigorous, concerted action for some cause or idea, or against some abuse)  
 【记】词根记忆: crus (十字)+ade→原指十字军东征  
 【同】cruciform (*n.* 十字形)

**crust** [krʌst] *n.* 硬的表面 (a hard or brittle external coat or covering); (一片) 面包片 (slice of bread); 地壳 (the outer part of a planet)  
 【记】词根记忆: c+rust (铁锈)→长锈的那一面→硬的表面

**crutch** [krʌtʃ] *n.* 拐杖; *v.* 支撑 (to support on crutches)

**crux** [krʌks] *n.* 关键, 症结所在 (essential or main point)  
 【反】peripheral element (外围要素)

**cryogenic** [ˌkraɪəu'dʒenɪk] *adj.* 低温的, 制冷的 (being or relating to very low temperature); 低温学的  
 【记】来自 cryogen (*n.* 制冷剂), cryo (冷, 冻)+gen (产生)→制冷剂

**cryptic**\* ['kriptɪk] *adj.* 秘密的, 神秘的 (mysterious; baffling)  
 【记】词根记忆: crypt (秘密)+ic→秘密的  
 【同】apocrypha (*n.* 伪经); cryptogram (*n.* 密码, 暗号)  
 【反】self-explanatory (*adj.* 自明的)

**cub**\* [kʌb] *n.* 幼兽 (one of the young of certain animals); 年轻无经验的人 (an inexperienced and awkward youth)  
 【记】和 cube (立方体) 一起记; cub 作为词根是“睡觉”之意, 如: incubation (*n.* 潜伏期)

**cubicle**\* ['kju:bɪkl] *n.* 大房间中隔出的小室 (small compartment made by separation off part of a larger room)  
 【记】词根记忆: cub (躺)+icle (小东西)

**cue**\* [kju:] *v.* 暗示, 提示 (to give a sign to sb.); *n.* 暗示, 提示 (thing said or done to signal sb.'s turn to say or do sth.)

**cuisine** [kwi(:)'zi:n] *n.* 烹饪 (style of cooking; manner of preparing food)

【记】发音记忆：“口味新”→烹饪出新口味

**culinary** ['kʌlinəri] *adj.* 厨房的 (of the kitchen); 烹调的 (of cooking)

【记】发音记忆：“家里努力”→在厨房里的努力

【参】cullender = colander (*n.* 滤器)

**culmination** [kʌlmi'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 顶点; 结果 (eventual conclusion or result)

【例】the successful culmination of a long campaign (长期战役的胜利结束)

**culpable** ['kʌlpəbl] *adj.* 有罪的, 该受谴责的 (deserving blame; blameworthy)

【记】词根记忆: culp (罪行) + able

【同】culprit (*n.* 犯法者); exculpate (*v.* 无罪释放)

【反】innocent (*adj.* 无罪的)

**cult** [kʌlt] *n.* 宗派 (a system of religious beliefs and ritual); 崇拜 (worship)

【记】联想记忆: culture (文化) 去掉 ure → 没文化, 搞崇拜

**cultivate** ['kʌltiveit] *v.* 种植 (to grow from seeds); 向…讨好 (to seek to develop familiarity with)

【记】词根记忆: cult (培养, 种植) + ivate (表示动作) → 种植

【同】cultivable (*adj.* 可培养的); cultured (*adj.* 有教养的)

**cultivated** ['kʌltiveitid] *adj.* 耕种的, 栽植的 (planted); 有修养的 ([of people, manner, etc.] having or showing good taste and refinement)



## Word List 10



- cumbersome\*** ['kʌmbəsəm] *adj.* 笨重的 (hard to handle or deal with; clumsy; heavy)  
 【记】来自 *cumber* (*v.* 拖累, 妨碍)  
 【反】easy to handle (易于处理的)
- cumulus\*** ['kju:mjʊləs] *n.* 积云 (cloud formed of, rounded, massed, heaped on a flat base)  
 【记】词根记忆: *cumul* (堆积) + *us*
- cunning\*** ['kʌniŋ] *adj.* 善于骗人的 (clever at deceiving people); 灵巧的 (ingenious); *n.* 欺诈行为 (cunning behavior or quality)
- cupidity\*** [kju(:)'piditi] *n.* 贪婪 (strong desire for wealth; avarice; greed)  
 【记】联想记忆: *Cupid* (丘比特) 是罗马神话中的爱神, 爱神引起人们对爱情的“贪婪”
- curator\*** [kjʊə'reitə] *n.* (博物馆等) 馆长 (a person in charge of a museum, library, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: *cur* (关心) + *ator* → 照看 (艺术品) 之人 → 馆长  
 【同】*curable* (*adj.* 可治疗的); *curate* (*n.* 助理牧师)
- curb\*** [kə:b] *n.* 路缘, (街道的) 镶边石 (an edging built along a street to form part of a gutter); 马勒 (a bit that exerts severe pressure on a horse's jaws); *v.* 控制 (to restrain; check; control)  
 【参】*curd* (*n.* 凝乳); *curt* (*adj.* 无礼的)  
 【反】*goad* (*v.* 刺激)
- curdle** ['kə:dl] *v.* 使凝结, 变稠 (to form into curd; coagulate; congeal)
- curmudgeon\*** [kə:'mʌdʒən] *n.* 脾气暴躁之人 (a surly, bad-tempered person)  
 【记】分拆联想: *cur* (跑) + *mud* (泥) + *geon* → 跑到泥巴里去发脾气 → 脾气暴躁的人  
 【反】agreeable person (随和的人)
- curriculum** [kə'rikjʊləm] *n.* (全部的) 课程 (the courses offered by an educational institution)  
 【记】词根记忆: *curr* (跑, 发生) + *iculum* (表名词) → 学生跑来跑去上课

- cursor**\* ['kə:səri] *adj.* 粗略的, 草率的 (hasty; superficial)  
 [记] 词根记忆: curs (跑)+ory→跑过去→草草的  
 [同] excursion (*n.* 远足, 旅游)  
 [反] painstakingly thorough (仔细彻底的); slow and thorough (慢而彻底的); fastidious (*adj.* 苛求的)
- curt**\* [kə:t] *adj.* (言词、行为) 简略而草率的 (brief, esp. to the point of rudeness; terse)
- curtail**\* [kə:'teɪl] *v.* 削减, 缩短 (to make sth. shorter or less)  
 [记] 分拆联想: cur (看做 curt 短)+tail (尾巴)→短尾巴→缩短  
 [反] prolong (*v.* 延长); protract (*v.* 延长)
- cushion** ['kʊʃən] *n.* 坐垫 (a pillow or soft pad for sitting or kneeling on); *v.* 缓冲 (to check gradually so as to minimize shock of moving parts)  
 [例] Nothing can cushion the severity of the electoral defeat. (没有任何东西能减少选举失败的严重性。)
- custodian**\* [kʌs'təʊdɪən] *n.* 管理员, 监护人 (a person who has the custody or care of sth.; caretaker)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “卡死偷电”→管理比较严, 卡死偷电的→管理员
- custody** ['kʌstədi] *n.* 监管, 保管 (protection; guardianship)  
 [记] 分拆联想: custo (看做 custom 习惯)+dy (看做 lady 女人)→由女人根据习惯监护起来
- customary** ['kʌstəməri] *adj.* 合乎习俗的 (according to custom)  
 [记] custom (习俗)+ary→合乎习俗的
- cuticle** ['kju:tɪkl] *n.* 表皮 (the outer layer of the skin; epidermis)  
 [记] 分拆联想: cut (割)+icle (看做 article 物品)→割下的物品→表皮
- cutlery**\* ['kʌtləri] *n.* (刀、叉、匙等) 餐具 (knives, forks and spoons used for eating and serving food)  
 [记] 分拆联想: cut (割)+lery (看做 celery 芹菜)→割芹菜的东西→刀具
- cyclical**\* ['sɪkɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 循环的 (recurring in cycles)  
 [例] the cyclical nature of economic activity  
 (经济活动的循环本质)
- cyclone**\* ['saɪkləʊn] *n.* 气旋, 飓风 (a windstorm with violent, whirling movement; tornado or hurricane)  
 [记] 词根记忆: cycl (圆; 转)+one→转的东西→旋风  
 [同] cyclamate (*n.* 糖精); cyclopedic (*adj.* 百科全书的, 广泛的)
- cylinder**\* ['sɪlɪndə] *n.* 圆柱 (solid or hollow curved body with circu-

lar ends and straight sides)

**cynic**

[ˈsɪnɪk] *n.* 犬儒主义者, 愤世嫉俗者 (one who believes that human conduct is motivated wholly by self-interest)

【记】词根记忆: cyn (狗) + ic → 犬儒主义者

【参】cynical (*adj.* 愤世嫉俗的); cynicism (*n.* 犬儒主义)

**cypress**

[ˈsaɪprɪs] *n.* 柏树 (a coniferous tree)

【记】发音记忆: “杉柏立世” → 像杉树柏树一样挺拔立在世界上

**cytology**

[saɪˈtɒlədʒi] *n.* 【生】细胞学 (the branch of biology dealing with the structure, function and life history of cells)

【记】词根记忆: cyt (细胞) + ology (学科)

【参】cytogenous (*adj.* 细胞生成的)

**dabble**

[ˈdæbl] *v.* 涉足, 浅赏 (to do sth. superficially, not seriously)

【记】注意: 不要和 babble (说蠢话) 相混

【反】dedicate (*v.* 致力); devote (*v.* 投身于)

**daft**

[dɑːft] *adj.* 傻的 (silly; foolish)

【反】judicious (*adj.* 明智的)

**dagger**

[ˈdægə] *n.* 短剑, 匕首 (short pointed two-edged knife used as a weapon)

**daguerreotype**

[dəˈɡerɪəutaɪp] *n.* (早期) 银版照相 (a photograph made by an early method on a plate of chemically treated metal)

【记】来自摄影术发明人之一的 “Daguerre”

**dainty**

[ˈdeɪnti] *n.* 精美食品 (delicacy); *adj.* 娇美的 (delicately pretty); 挑剔的 (fastidious; particular)

【记】词根记忆: dain (= dign 高贵) + ty → 高级食品 → 精美食品

**dally**

[ˈdæli] *v.* 闲荡, 嬉戏 (to waste time; loiter; trifle)

【记】可以和 daily (每日的) 一起记

【例】dally time away (蹉跎光阴)

**damp**

[dæmp] *v.* 减弱, 制止振动 (to decrease the amplitude); *adj.* 潮湿的 (moist)

**damped**

[dæmpt] *adj.* 减震的, 压低 (声音) 的

【反】amplified (*adj.* 放大的)

**dampen**

[ˈdæmpən] *v.* (使) 潮湿 (to make damp; moisten); 使沮丧, 泼凉水 (to deaden, depress)

【记】来自 damp (潮湿的) + en → (使) 潮湿

**dandy**

[ˈdændi] *n.* 花花公子, 好打扮的人 (a man who pays too much attention to his clothes and appearance; fop)

【记】可能来自一种比较漂亮的叫做 “Dandie” 的狗

【派】dandified (*adj.* 打扮得像花花公子的)

**dapper** ['dæpə(r)] *adj.* 整洁漂亮的 (neat and trim); 动作敏捷的 (quick in movements)

[反] frowsy (*adj.* 不整洁的); unkempt (*adj.* 蓬乱的)

**dappled** ['dæpl(ə)d] *adj.* 有斑点的, 斑驳的 (covered with spots of a different color)

[记] 分拆联想: d+apple+d→苹果上有时有斑点

**daredevil**\* ['deə,devl] *adj.* / *n.* 胆大的 (人), 冒失的 (人) (bold and reckless)

[记] 组合词: dare (大胆)+devil (鬼)→比鬼还大胆→胆大的

**dart**\* [dɑ:t] *n.* 飞镖 (a small, pointed missile); *v.* 急驰 (to move suddenly and fast); 投射 (to throw with a sudden movement)

**daunt**\* [dɔ:nt] *v.* 使胆怯, 使畏缩 (to dishearten; dismay)

[记] 分拆联想: d (看做 devil 魔鬼)+aunt (姑奶奶)→像鬼一样的姑奶奶→使人胆怯

[形] flaunt (*v.* 炫耀); gaunt (*adj.* 憔悴的); taunt (*v.* 嘲弄); vaunt (*v.* 自夸)

[反] embolden (*v.* 使大胆); make resolute (使坚决)

**dawdle**\* ['dɔ:dl] *v.* 闲荡, 虚度 (to waste time in trifling; idle; loiter)

[派] dawdler (*n.* 闲逛者)

[反] hie (*v.* 催促, 急忙)

**deactivate**\* [di:'æktiveit] *v.* 使无效 (to render inactive or ineffective)

[记] 词根记忆: de (离开)+activate (使活动)→不采取行动→使无效

[反] potentiate (*v.* 加强, 使更有效)

**deaden**\* ['dedn] *v.* 减低某物的力量或强度 (to lessen the power or intensity of sth.)

[记] dead (死)+en→死掉→减轻

[参] 以 en 结尾的动词: loosen (*v.* 松开); broaden (*v.* 加宽); strengthen (*v.* 加强)

**deadlock**\* ['dedlɒk] *n.* 相持不下, 僵局 (standstill; stalemate)

[记] 组合词: dead (死)+lock (锁)→僵局

**deadpan**\* ['dedpæn] *adj.* / *n.* 无表情的 (脸) (wooden; impassive; with no show of feeling)

[记] 组合词: dead (死)+pan (锅)→死锅脸

**dealing**\* ['di:liŋ] *n.* 生意行为 (way of behaving in business); 作风 (manner of conduct)

[例] Our company is proud of its reputation for fair dealing. (我们的公司以其公平交易的声誉为荣。)

[反] honest dealing (以诚相待)→chicanery (*n.* 狡诈)

**dearth**\* [dɜ:θ] *n.* 缺乏, 短缺 (scarcity)

[记] 分拆联想: dear (珍贵的)+th→物以稀为贵→缺乏, 短缺

- 【反】glut (*n.* 充斥); plethora (*n.* 过剩); plenitude (*n.* 充分)
- debacle**\* [dei'ba:kl] *n.* 解冻 (a breakup of ice in a river); 崩溃 (a total collapse or failure)  
 【记】来自法语, de + bacle (阻挡) → 阻挡不住 → 崩溃  
 【反】complete success (完全成功)
- debark** [di'ba:k] *v.* 下船, 下飞机, 下车, 卸载 (disembark)  
 【记】词根记忆: de (下) + bark (船)  
 【参】embark (*v.* 上船, 上飞机)
- debase** [di'beis] *v.* 贬低, 贬损 (to make lower in value, quality, dignity)  
 【记】词根记忆: de + base (低) → 使低下去 → 贬低  
 【同】basement (*n.* 地下室); basis (*n.* 基础)
- debate**\* [di'beit] *n.* 正式的辩论, 讨论 (formal argument of a question)  
 【记】词根记忆: de (加强) + bate (打, 击) → 加强打击 → 反驳, 辩论  
 【同】rebate (*n.* 回扣); abate (*v.* 减轻)
- debilitate**\* [di'bilitait] *v.* 使衰弱 (to make weak or feeble; weaken)  
 【反】invigorate (*v.* 使有活力); fortify (*v.* 加强)
- debouch** [di'bautʃ] *v.* 流出, 进入 (开阔地区) (to come forth from a narrow place into open country; emerge)  
 【记】词根记忆: de + bouch (看做 mouth 嘴) → 从嘴中流出  
 【形】debauch (*v.* 放荡)  
 【例】The river debouches into a wide plain. (这条河流入一片广阔的平原。)
- debrief**\* [di'bri:f] *v.* 向...询问情况, 听取汇报 (to question someone who has returned from a mission)  
 【记】词根记忆: de + brief (简述) → 汇报
- debris** ['deibri:] *n.* 废墟, 残骸 (the remains of sth. broken down or destroyed)  
 【记】发音记忆: “堆玻璃” → 一堆碎玻璃 → 废墟
- debunk** [di:'bʌŋk] *v.* 揭穿真相, 暴露 (to expose the false or exaggerated claims)  
 【记】分拆联想: de + bunk (看做 bank 岸) → 去掉河岸 → 暴露
- debut**\* ['deibju:] *n.* 初次登台, 初次露面 (a first appearance before the public, as of an actor)  
 【反】farewell performance (告别演出)
- decadence**\* ['dekədəns] *n.* 衰落, 颓废 (the process of becoming decadent)  
 【反】wholesomeness (*n.* 健全)
- deceit**\* [di'si:t] *n.* 欺骗, 欺诈 (a dishonest action or trick; fraud or lie)

【记】词根记忆：de+ceit（拿）→在（底下）拿→欺骗

【参】deceive（*v.* 欺骗）

【同】conceit（*n.* 自负）；conceive（*v.* 设想）

**decency**\* ['di:snsi] *n.* 正派，端庄（the quality or state of being decent）

**decent**\* ['di:snt] *adj.* 适当的，可接受的（proper；acceptable）；得体的（not likely to embarrass others）

【反】seamy（*adj.* 丑恶的）

**deception**\* [di'sepʃən] *n.* 欺骗手段（a ruse；trick）

【记】词根记忆：de（坏）+cept（拿，抓）+ion→拿坏的东西来→欺骗

**decibel**\* ['desibel] *n.* 分贝（音量的单位）（unit for or degree of loudness）

**deciduous** [di'sidʒjuəs] *adj.* 非永久的；短暂的（not lasting；ephemeral）；脱落的（falling off or out）；落叶的（shedding leaves annually）

【记】词根记忆：de+cid（落下）+uous→落叶的

**decimate** ['desimeit] *v.* 毁掉大部分；大量杀死（to destroy or kill a large part of）

【记】词根记忆：decim（十分之一）+ate→杀…十分之一

【同】decimal（*adj.* 十进法的）

【例】Disease decimated the population.  
（疾病使人口大为减少。）

**decipher**\* [di'saifə] *v.* 解开（疑团）（to make out the meaning of）；破译（密码）（to decode）

【记】de（去掉）+cipher（密码）

**declaim** [di'kleim] *v.* 高谈阔论（to speak in a pompous way）

【记】词根记忆：de（向下）+claim（喊）→向下喊→高谈阔论

【同】proclaim（*v.* 宣传）；acclaim（*v.* 欢呼）

**declamation**\* [ˌdeklə'meɪʃən] *n.* 雄辩，高调（speech in a dramatic, pompous, or blustering way）

**decline**\* [di'klaɪn] *v.* 拒绝（to refuse sth. offered politely）；变弱，变小（to become smaller, weaker, fewer）；*n.* 消减（gradual and continuous loss of strength, power or numbers）

【记】词根记忆：de（向下）+cline（倾斜，斜坡）→向下斜→消减

**decode**\* [ˌdi:'kəʊd] *v.* 译解（密码）（to translate a coded message）

【记】de（去掉）+code（密码）→解密

**decompose** [ˌdi:kəm'pəʊz] *v.* （使）腐烂（to rot；decay）

【记】词根记忆：de（否定）+compose（组成）→分解，腐烂

【参】compose（*v.* 组合）



- decomposition**\* [ˌdi:kəmpeɪ'ziʃən] *n.* 分解, 腐烂, 崩溃
- decorate**\* ['dekəreit] *v.* 装饰某事物 (to furnish with sth. ornamental; adorn)  
 【记】词根记忆: decor (装饰) + ate  
 【参】decoration (*n.* 装饰)
- decorum**\* [di'kɔ:rəm] *n.* 礼节, 礼貌 (propriety and good taste in behavior, dress; etiquette)  
 【记】词根记忆: decor (美, 装饰) + um → 美的行为 → 礼节  
 【参】decorous (*adj.* 符合礼节的)  
 【反】effrontery (*n.* 厚颜无耻); impropriety (*n.* 不得体)
- decrepit**\* [di'kreɪt] *adj.* 衰老的, 破旧的 (broken down or worn out by old age, illness, or long use)  
 【记】词根记忆: de + crepit (破裂声) → 破裂掉 → 破旧的  
 【参】decrepitate (*v.* [矿石等] 烧爆)  
 【派】decrepitude (*n.* 衰老, 破旧)  
 【反】sturdy (*adj.* 强健的); vigorous (*adj.* 健壮的)
- decry** [di'krai] *v.* 责难 (to speak out against strongly and openly; denounce); 贬低 (价值) (to depreciate officially; disparage)  
 【记】de + cry (喊) → 向下喊 → 贬低; 注意不要和 descry (看见, 望到) 相混
- dedication**\* [ˌdedi'keɪʃən] *n.* 对某事业或目的的忠诚 (devotion to a cause or an aim)  
 【反】dedicate (*v.* 奉献) → dabble (*v.* 涉足)
- deduce**\* [di'dju:s] *v.* 演绎, 推断 (to arrive at a conclusion by reasoning)  
 【记】词根记忆: de (向下) + duce (引导) → 向下引 → 推断
- deduct**\* [di'dʌkt] *v.* 减去, 扣除 (to take away an amount or a part); 演绎 (to deduce; infer)
- deductive**\* [di'dʌktiv] *adj.* 推理的, 演绎的 (reasoning by deduction)
- deed**\* [di:d] *n.* 行为 (action); (土地或建筑物的) 转让契约、证书 (a document which transfers a present interest in property)
- deface**\* [di'feɪs] *v.* 损坏 (to mar the appearance of; destroy)  
 【记】词根记忆: de (变坏) + face (脸面) → 把脸面弄坏 → 损坏  
 【同】efface (*v.* 抹掉); boldfaced (*adj.* 厚颜的)
- default**\* [di'fɔ:lt] *v. / n.* 拖债 (failure to pay money due); 未履行的责任 (failure to do sth. required by duty or law)  
 【记】分拆联想: de + fault (错误) → 错下去 → 拖债  
 【反】pay one's debts (偿还); fulfill an obligation (偿还债务)

- defeatist\*** [di'fi:tist] *n.* 失败主义者 (person who shows defeatism)  
 【记】 defeat (失败) + ist  
 【参】 feat (*n.* 功绩)
- defect\*** [di'fekt] *n.* 缺点, 瑕疵 (fault; flaw); *v.* 变节, 脱党 (to forsake a cause or party)  
 【记】 词根记忆: de + fect (做) → 没做好 → 缺点
- defendant\*** [di'fendənt] *n.* 被告 (a person required to make answer in a legal action or suit)  
 【记】 defend (保护) + ant → 保护自己 → 被告  
 【参】 plaintiff (*n.* 原告)
- defense** [di'fens] *n.* 防御, 防护 (action of fighting against attack)
- defer\*** [di'fə:] *v.* 推延 (to put off to a future time; delay); 听从 (to yield with courtesy)  
 【记】 有两个名词形式: deferment (*n.* 延期, 暂缓); deference (*n.* 敬重)
- deference\*** ['defərəns] *n.* 敬意, 尊重 (courteous regard or respect)  
 【记】 注意: 它的动词为 defer (拖延, 听从)  
 【反】 effrontery (*n.* 厚颜无耻); contempt (*n.* 蔑视)
- deferential** [ˌdɪfə'renʃəl] *adj.* 顺从的, 恭顺的 (showing deference)
- defiance\*** [di'faɪəns] *n.* 挑战, 违抗, 反抗 (open disobedience)  
 【记】 来自 defy (*v.* 公然反抗)  
 【反】 veneration (*n.* 尊敬)
- deficiency\*** [di'fɪjənsi] *n.* 缺陷 (absence of sth. essential; incompleteness); 不足 (shortage)  
 【记】 词根记忆: de + fic (做) + iency → 没做好 → 缺陷  
 【反】 surfeit (*n.* 过度; 充足)
- deficit** ['defɪsɪt] *n.* 不足, 赤字 (insufficiency; shortage)  
 【例】 a deficit of rain (缺乏雨水)
- defile\*** [di'faɪl] *v.* 弄污, 弄脏 (to make filthy or dirty; pollute); *n.* (山间) 小道 (any narrow valley or mountain pass)  
 【记】 词根记忆: de + file (= vile 卑鄙的) → 使...卑下 → 弄污
- defined\*** [di'faɪnd] *adj.* 定义的 (stating precisely the meaning of); 清晰的 (distinct, clear)  
 【反】 vague (*adj.* 含糊的)
- definite\*** ['defɪnɪt] *adj.* 清楚的, 明确的 (clear; not doubtful)  
 【记】 来自 define (下定义) + ite → 下了定义的 → 清楚的, 明确的  
 【反】 indeterminate (*adj.* 不确定的)
- definition\*** [ˌdɛfɪ'nɪʃən] *n.* (轮廓等) 清晰 (clarity); 定义 (an explanation of the meaning of a term)  
 【参】 affinity (*n.* 吸引力)

**definitive**\* [di'finitiv] *adj.* 明确的, 有权威的 (clear and having final authority)

【反】provisional (*adj.* 临时的)

**deflated**\* [di'fleitid] *adj.* 灰心丧气的 (feeling less important or less confident)

【记】来自 deflate (*v.* 放气), de + flat (平的) + e → 车胎平了, 一定是被人放了气

【同】inflate (*v.* 充气); flatus (*n.* 气息); flatulent (*adj.* 空虚的, 浮夸的)

【派】deflation (*n.* 放气; 通货紧缩)

**deflect**\* [di'flekt] *v.* 偏离, 转向 (to turn to aside; deviate)

【记】词根记忆: de + flect (弯曲) → 弯到旁边 → 偏离

【同】reflection (*n.* 反射, 深思); flexible (*adj.* 灵活的)

**defoliator** [di'fəuliətə] *n.* 落叶剂

【记】词根记忆: de (去掉) + foli (树叶) + ator (东西)

【同】foliage (*n.* 树叶); portfolio (*n.* 公文包; 有价证券)

**deforestation**\* [di'fɔris'teɪʃən] *n.* 采伐森林 (the action or process of clearing of forests)

【记】来自 deforest (*v.* 采伐森林), de (去掉) + forest (森林)

**defraud**\* [di'frɔ:d] *v.* 欺骗某人 (to cheat)

【记】词根记忆: de (变坏) + fraud (欺骗) → 欺骗

【参】fraudulent (*adj.* 欺骗性的)

**deft**\* [deft] *adj.* 灵巧的, 熟练的 (skillful in a quick, sure, and easy way; dexterous)

【反】maladroit (*adj.* 不灵巧的)

**defuse**\* [di:'fju:z] *v.* 从 (爆破装置) 中卸除引信 (to remove the fuse from a mine); 缓和紧张状态或危急局面 (to remove the tension from a potentially dangerous situation)

【记】de + fuse (导火线)

【反】foment (*v.* 煽动)

**defy**\* [di'fai] *v.* 违抗, 藐视 (to refuse to respect sb. as an authority)

【反】acquiesce (*v.* 默许, 同意)

**degradation** [ˌdegrə'deɪʃən] *n.* 降低身份, 受辱 (the act of degrading)

【记】来自 degrade (*v.* 降级)

**dehydrate**\* [di:'haɪdreɪt] *v.* 除去水分, 脱水 (to remove water from)

【记】词根记忆: de + hydr (水) + ate → 去水, 脱水

【同】hydrant (*n.* 水龙头); anhydrous (*adj.* 无水的)

【派】dehydration (*n.* 脱水)

【反】saturate with water (被水浸透); reconstitute (*v.* 重新泡入水中)

**deify** ['di:ɪfaɪ] *v.* 奉为神 (to worship as a god); 崇拜 (to adore in an extreme way; to idolize)

【记】词根记忆: dei (神) + fy (...化)

【同】deign (*v.* 屈尊); deicide (*v.* 杀神); deity (*n.* 神, 神性); deification (*n.* 神化, 崇拜)

**deign** [deɪn] *v.* 屈尊, 惠允 (做某事) (to condescend to do sth.; stoop)

【参】condescend (*v.* 屈尊)

【例】Now that she is married to a rich man, she no longer deigns to visit her former friends.

(嫁了富人后, 她不再屈尊去拜访她以前的朋友。)

**dejected** [di'dʒektɪd] *adj.* 沮丧的, 失望的 (in low spirits; depressed; disheartened)

【记】词根记忆: de + ject (扔) + ed → 被扔掉的 → 沮丧的, 失望的

【同】abject (*adj.* 可怜的); reject (*v.* 拒绝)

【反】exultant (*adj.* 欢跃的)

**delectable** [di'lektəbl̩] *adj.* 赏心悦目的 (pleasing to the taste; delicious; luscious)

【记】分拆联想: d + elect (选) + able → 能被选出来的 → 让人赏心悦目的

**delegate** ['delɪɡɪt] *n.* 代表 (representative); *v.* 委派... 为代表, 授权 (to appoint as one's representative)

【记】词根记忆: de + legate (使者) → 出去的使者 → 代表; legate 本身是一个单词

【派】delegation (*n.* 代表团)

**deleterious** [ˌdelɪ'tɪəriəs] *adj.* (对身心) 有害的, 有毒的 (harmful often in a subtle or unexpected way; injurious)

【记】delete (删除) + rious → 要删除的东西 → 有害的

【反】wholesome (*adj.* 健康的); salutary/salubrious (*adj.* 有益健康的)

**deliberate** [di'libəreɪt] *adj.* 深思熟虑的, 故意的 (carefully thought out and formed, or done on purpose); *v.* 慎重考虑 (to think or consider carefully and fully)

【记】词根记忆: de + liber (自由) + ate → 非自由的 → 思考的

【同】liberality (*n.* 自由, 慷慨); liberty (*n.* 自由)

【派】deliberateness/deliberation (*n.* 故意; 深思熟虑)

【反】impetuous (*adj.* 冲动的); precipitate (*adj.* 仓促的); hasty (*adj.* 匆忙的); summary (*adj.* 草率的)

**delicacy** ['delɪkəsi] *n.* 细嫩 (tenderness when touched); 精致, 优雅 (fineness)

【记】词根记忆: de (一再) + lic (引诱) + acy → 一再引诱人的东西 → 精致, 优美

【反】crudity (*n.* 粗糙)

**delicate**

[ˈdelɪkɪt] *adj.* 娇嫩的 (tender when touched); 精致的, 优美的 (very carefully made)

**delimit\***

[diˈlɪmɪt] *v.* 定界, 划界 (to fix the limits of)

【记】de+limit (界限)

**delineate\***

[diˈlɪniət] *v.* 描画 (to sketch out; draw; describe)

【记】de (加强)+line (线条)+ate→加强线条→描画

【参】limn (*v.* 描绘)

**delinquency**

[diˈlɪŋkwənsi] *n.* 失职, 过失 (failure or neglect to do what duty or law requires; misdeed)

**delinquent\***

[diˈlɪŋkwənt] *adj.* 疏忽职务的 (failing or neglecting to do what duty or law requires)

【记】词根记忆: de+linqu (= linger 闲荡)+ent→闲荡过去→疏忽职务

**delirious**

[diˈlɪriəs] *adj.* 精神错乱的 (of, relating to, or characteristic of delirium)

**delirium\***

[diˈlɪriəm] *n.* 精神错乱 (a temporary state of extreme mental disorder; insanity; mania)

**delta\***

[ˈdeltə] *n.* 三角洲 (triangular area of alluvial land at the river's mouth)

**delude\***

[diˈluːd] *v.* 欺骗, 哄骗 (to mislead; deceive; trick)

【记】词根记忆: de+lude (玩弄)→玩弄别人→欺骗

【同】allude (*v.* 暗示); ludicrous (*adj.* 可笑的)

**deluge\***

[ˈdeljuːdʒ] *n.* 大洪水 (great flood); 暴雨 (heavy rainfall)

【记】词根记忆: de+luge (= luv 冲洗)→冲掉→大洪水

【参】deluvial (*adj.* 大洪水的); dilute (*v.* 冲淡)

【反】drizzle (*n.* 细雨; *v.* 下毛毛细雨)

**delusion\***

[diˈluːʒən] *n.* 欺骗, 幻想 (illusion; hallucination)

【派】delusive (*adj.* 迷惑的, 欺骗的)

【反】delusive→transparent (*adj.* 透明的; 清楚的)

**delve**

[delv] *v.* 深入探究, 钻研 (to investigate for information; search)

**demagogue\***

[ˈdeməɡɒɡ] *n.* 蛊惑民心的政客 (political leader who tries to win people's support by using emotional and often unreasonable arguments)

【记】来自 demagogy (*n.* 煽动, 蛊惑民心), dem (人民, 人们)+agogy (教导, 鼓动)

**demand\***

[diˈmɑːnd] *v.* 要求, 苛求 (to ask or call for with authority)

【记】词根记忆: de (一再)+mand (命令)→一再令人做→苛求

【反】supplicate (*v.* 乞求)

**demanding**\* [di'ma:ndiŋ] *adj.* 苛刻的, 过分要求的 (requiring much time, effort, or attention)

**demean**\* [di'mi:n] *v.* 贬抑, 降低 (to lower in status or character; degrade; humble)

【记】词根记忆: de + mean (低下) → 使低下 → 贬抑

**demise** [di'maiz] *n.* 死亡 (death); 财产转让 (transfer of estate)

【记】词根记忆: de + mise (= miss 消失) → 消失掉

**demography**\* [di:'mɒgrəfi] *n.* 人口统计, 人口学 (the statistical study of human populations)

【记】词根记忆: demo (人) + graphy (写) → 写出人口有多少 → 人口统计

【参】census (*n.* 人口普查)

**demolish**\* [di'mɒliʃ] *v.* 破坏 (to destroy; ruin), 拆除 (to break to pieces)

【记】词根记忆: demol (破坏) + ish → 摧毁

【参】demon (*n.* 魔鬼)

**demolition**\* [ˌdemə'liʃən] *n.* 破坏, 毁坏 (destruction by explosives)

**demonstrate**\* ['demənstreit] *v.* 证明, 论证 (to prove or make clear by reasoning or evidence); 示威 (to make a demonstration)

【记】词根记忆: de (加强) + monstr (= monster 妖怪, 显示) + ate → 加强显示 → 证明

**demonstrative**\* [di'mɒnstrətiv] *adj.* 证明性的 (demonstrating as real or true); 喜怒形于色的 (showing the feelings readily)

【例】Some people are more demonstrative than others.  
(有些人更喜欢将喜怒哀乐表露出来。)

**demoralize**\* [di'mɒrəlaiz] *v.* 使士气低落 (to dispirit)

【记】de (去掉) + moral (e) (士气) + ize → 去掉士气

**demote**\* [di'məut] *v.* 降级, 降职 (to reduce to a lower grade)

【记】词根记忆: de + mote (动) → 动下去 → 降级

【同】promote (*v.* 提升); commotion (*n.* 动乱)

**demotic** [di(:)'mɒtik] *adj.* 民众的, 通俗的 (of or pertaining to the people)

【记】词根记忆: demo (人民) + tic (…的)

**demur**\* [di'mæ:] *v.* 表示异议, 反对 (to object)

【记】词根记忆: de + mur (墙) → 竖起墙 → 反对

【同】mural (*n.* 壁画); demure (*adj.* 严肃的)

【反】accept (*v.* 认可; 接受)

**demystify** [di:'mistifai] *v.* 弄清楚 (to make sth. less mysterious)

【记】de (去掉) + mystify (使迷惑) → 去掉迷惑 → 弄清楚

**den**\* [den] *n.* 兽穴, 窝 (animal's hidden home)



**denigrate**\* ['denigreɪt] *v.* 污蔑, 诽谤 (to disparage the character or reputation of; defame; blacken)

【记】词根记忆: de+nigr(黑)+ate→弄黑→诽谤

【同】negrophile (*n.* 同黑人友好者); nigrify (*v.* 使变黑)

【派】denigration (*n.* 诋毁, 贬低)

【反】honor (*v.* 给以尊敬; *n.* 荣耀; 名誉)

**denim** ['denɪm] *n.* 粗斜纹棉布 (a firm durable twilled usu. cotton fabric woven with colored warp and white filling threads)

【记】和 Denis (人名, 丹尼斯) 一起记, 丹尼斯 (Denis) 喜欢穿粗斜纹棉布 (denim) 的衣服

**denizen** ['denɪzn] *n.* 居民 (an inhabitant or occupant); 外籍居民 (an alien granted specified rights of citizenship)

【记】分拆联想: den (兽穴, 窝)+izen→住在窝里的人→居民

【参】citizen (*n.* 城市居民)

**denomination**\* [dɪnəmi'neɪʃən] *n.* 命名 (name); (长度、币值的) 单位 (class or unit of measurement or money)

【记】来自 denominate (*v.* 命名, 取名)

**denote** [di'nəʊt] *v.* 表示 (to mark, indicate); 指示意义 (to signify)

【记】词根记忆: de+note (意义)→给予意义

【同】connote (*v.* 含蓄, 暗示); notify (*v.* 通知)

**denouement**\* [dei'nu:mənt] *n.* (小说的) 结尾, 结局 (the outcome or solution of a plot in a drama or story)

【记】法语: de+noue (= knot 结)+ment→解开结→结尾; 注意不要和 denouncement (谴责) 相混

**denounce**\* [di'naʊns] *v.* 指责 (to accuse publicly)

【记】词根记忆: de+nounce (报告)→坏报告→指责

【同】renounce (*v.* 抛弃); announce (*v.* 通告)

【反】advocate (*v.* 提倡); tout (*v.* 吹捧); condone (*v.* 宽恕)

## Word List 11



**dent**

[dent] *n.* 缺口, 凹痕 (a slight hollow made in a surface); *v.* 弄凹 (to make a dent in)

**denture\***

['dentʃə] *n.* 假牙 (artificial teeth)

【记】词根记忆: dent (牙) + ure → 假牙

【同】dentist (*n.* 牙医)

**denude\***

[di'nju:d] *v.* 脱去 (to make bare or naked); 剥蚀 (to lay bare by erosion); 剥夺 (to deprive of sth. important)

【记】de + nude (赤裸的) → 完全赤裸 → 脱去

【同】nudism (*n.* 裸体主义); nudity (*n.* 裸体)

【反】cover (*v.* 覆盖)

**denunciation\***

[din'ansi'eɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 谴责, 斥责 (public condemnation of someone or sth.)

【记】来自 denunciate (*n.* 抨击, 指责), de + nunci (讲话, 说出) + ate

【同】enunciate (*v.* 清晰表达); pronunciation (*n.* 发音)

【反】eulogy (*n.* 赞扬); tribute (*n.* 颂词)

**depict\***

[di'pɪkt] *v.* 描绘, 描画 (to describe; represent by or as if by a picture)

【记】词根记忆: de (加强) + pict (描画) → 描绘

【同】picture (*n.* 图画); pictograph (*n.* 象形文字)

**deplete\***

[di'plɪt] *v.* 倒空 (to empty wholly or partly); 耗尽 (to exhaust)

【记】词根记忆: de + plete (满) → 不满 → 倒空

【同】replete (*adj.* 饱满的); plentiful (*adj.* 大量的)

【派】depletion (*n.* 耗尽; 枯竭)

【反】enrich (*v.* 使富足)

**deplore**

[di'plɔ:] *v.* 悲悼, 哀叹 (to express or feel grief for)

【记】词根记忆: de (向下) + plore (喊)

【反】laud (*v.* 赞美); accolade (*n.* 赞美)

**deport\***

[di'pɔ:t] *v.* (将外国人、罪犯等) 驱逐出境 (to legally force a foreigner, criminal to leave a country)

【记】词根记忆: de (去掉) + port (拿, 运) → 拿出去 → 放逐

**deportation\***

[ˌdɪpɔ:'teɪʃən] *n.* 驱逐出境 (instance of being deported)

**depose\***

[di'pəuz] *v.* 免职 (to remove from office or a position of power); 作证 (to state by affidavit)

【记】词根记忆：de+pose (放)→放下去→免职

【同】position (*n.* 职位); repose (*v.* 休息, 宁静)

**deposition**\*

[ˌdepəˈziʃən] *n.* 免职 (removal from office or position); 沉积 (the laying down of matter); 作证 (making a testimony)

【反】perjure (*v.* 使发伪誓); process of eroding (侵蚀过程)

**depraved**

[diˈpreɪvd] *adj.* 堕落的, 腐化的 (morally bad; corrupt)

**depravity**\*

[diˈprævɪti] *n.* 堕落, 恶习 (a morally bad condition; corruption; wickedness)

【记】词根记忆：de+prav (坏)+ity→变坏→堕落；注意不要和 deprivation (剥夺) 相混

**deprecate**

[ˈdepriːkeɪt] *v.* 反对, 轻视 (to express disapproval of; belittle)

【记】词根记忆：de+prec (价值)+ate→去掉价值→反对

【反】extol (*v.* 赞美); vaunt (*v. / n.* 吹嘘)

**depreciate**\*

[diˈpriːʃieɪt] *v.* 轻视 (to make seem less important; belittle; disparage); 贬值 (to reduce or drop in value or price)

【记】词根记忆：de+preci (价值)+ate→贬低

【同】appreciate (*v.* 增值, 欣赏)

**depressed**\*

[diˈprest] *adj.* 消沉的 (sad and without enthusiasm); 凹陷的 (flattened downward)

【记】来自 depress (*v.* 消沉, 沮丧)

【反】bulged (*adj.* 膨胀的); protuberant (*adj.* 突出的)

**depression**\*

[diˈpreʃən] *n.* 忧愁, 消沉 (low spirits); 数量减少 (a reduction in amount)

【反】surfeit (*n.* 过度)

**deprivation**\*

[ˌdepriˈveɪʃən] *n.* 剥夺 (removal from an office, dignity, or benefice); 缺乏 (the state of being deprived)

【记】来自 deprive (剥夺); de+priv (私人的)+ation→从私人那里拿掉→剥夺

【同】privacy (*n.* 独处, 私下); privation (*n.* 贫乏)

**deputy**\*

[ˈdepjuːti] *n.* 代表 (a person appointed to act for another); 副警长

**deracinate**\*

[diˈræsiːneɪt] *v.* 根除, 杜绝 (to pull up by the roots; eradicate)

【记】词根记忆：de+rac (= race 种族)+inate→灭种族

【反】plant (*v.* 种植)

**deranged**\*

[diˈreɪndʒd] *adj.* 精神错乱的, 有精神病的 (insane)

【记】分拆联想：de (去掉)+rang (看做 range 排列)+ed→没有顺序的→精神错乱的

**derelict**\*

[ˈderɪlɪkt] *adj.* 荒废的 (deserted by the owner; abandoned); 玩忽职守的 (neglectful of duty; remiss); *n.* 被遗弃的人 (someone abandoned by family and society)

【记】词根记忆：de+relict (= relinquish 放弃)→放弃掉

【形】relict (*n.* 残余物); relic (*n.* 遗迹)

【反】extremely careful (极其小心的); pillar of society (国之栋梁)

**dereliction**\* [deri'likʃən] *n.* 遗弃, 弃置 (state of being deserted)

**deride**\* [di'raid] *v.* 嘲弄, 愚弄 (to laugh at in contempt or scorn; ridicule)

【记】词根记忆：de+ride (笑)→嘲笑；注意：rid = ris 都是“笑”的词根

【同】ridiculous (*adj.* 可笑的); risible (*adj.* 爱笑的)

【反】show respect for (表示尊敬); praise (*v.* 赞扬)

**derivation**\* [deri'veiʃən] *n.* 发展, 起源 (development or origin); 词源 (first form and meaning of a word)

【记】来自动词 derive (*v.* 派生, 得出), 来自词根 riv (河流)

【同】river (*n.* 河流); arrive (*v.* 到达)

**derivative**\* [di'rivətiv] *adj.* 派生的 (derived); 无创意的 (not original)

【反】precursory (*adj.* 先驱的); innovative (*adj.* 创新的)

**dermatologist**\* [ˌdɜ:mə'tɒlədʒist] *n.* 皮肤病学家 (expert in dermatology)

【记】词根记忆：dermat (皮肤)+ologist (学者)→皮肤病学家

【同】epidermis (*n.* 表皮); dermatitis (*n.* 皮炎); hypoderm (*n.* 皮下组织)

**derogate** ['derəgeit] *v.* 贬低, 诽谤 (to lower in esteem; disparage)

【记】词根记忆：de (坏)+rog (问, 说)+ate→说坏话→贬低

【同】arrogate (*v.* 冒称); rogation (*n.* 祈祷); interrogate (*v.* 审问)

**derogatory** [di'rɒgətəri] *adj.* 不敬的, 诽谤的 (disparaging; belittling)

**descend**\* [di'send] *v.* 下来, 下降 (to come down)

【记】词根记忆：de+scend (爬)→爬下→下降

【参】ascend (*v.* 上升)

【派】descent (*n.* 下降)

**descendant** [di'send(ə)nt] *n.* 后代, 后裔 (offspring of a certain ancestor, family, group, etc.)

【反】forebears (*n.* 前辈)

**descent** [di'sent] *n.* 降落 (the process of going down); 侵袭 (a sudden violent attack); 血统 (the origin or background of a person in terms of family or nationality)

【记】词根记忆：de (向下)+scent (爬)→向下爬→降落

**descry** [dis'krai] *v.* 远远看到, 望见 (to catch sight of; discern)

【记】词根记忆：de+scry (分辨)→分辨出来→看到；注意不要和 decry (*v.* 谴责) 或 outcry (*n.* 呐喊) 相混

**desecrate**\* ['desikreit] *v.* 玷辱, 亵渎 (to treat as not sacred; profane)

【记】词根记忆：de（坏）+secr（神圣）+ate→玷辱（神灵）

【同】consecrate（*v.* 奉献）

【反】sanctify（*v.* 尊崇）；revere（*v.* 尊敬）

### desert\*

[di'zə:t] *v.* 放弃，离弃（to abandon）

【记】词根记忆：de（分开）+sert（加入）→不再加入→离开→抛弃

【同】assert（*v.* 断言）；insert（*v.* 插入）

### deserted\*

[di'zə:tid] *adj.* 荒芜的，无人的（waste; with no one present）

### deserter\*

[di'zə:tə] *n.* 背弃者，逃亡者（a person who deserts）

### desertion

[di'zə:ʃən] *n.* 离弃，遗弃（instance of being deserted）

### desiccate\*

['desikeit] *v.* （使）完全干涸，脱水（to dry completely; preserve by drying）

【记】词根记忆：de+succ（干）+ate→弄干，脱水

【同】siccative（*adj.* 使干燥的；*n.* 干燥剂）；desiccant（*n.* 干燥剂）

【参】dehydrate（*v.* 脱水）

【派】desiccation（*n.* 脱水，干燥）

【反】drench（*v.* 使湿透）；hydrate（*v.* 使与水化合）；add water to（加水）

### designation

[ˌdeziɡ'neɪʃən] *n.* 指定（indication）；名称，称呼（name; title）

【记】词根记忆：de+sign（标出）+ation→标出来→指定

【同】design（*v.* / *n.* 设计）；signify（*v.* 表示，意味）

### designer

[di'zainə] *n.* 设计者，构思者（someone who makes designs）

### desirable\*

[di'zaiərəbl] *adj.* 值得要的（advisable; worthwhile; beneficial）

【记】来自 desire（渴望）+able→令人渴望得到的

### desperate\*

['despərit] *adj.* 不顾死活的，拼命的（showing great despair and ready to do anything regardless of danger）

【记】词根记忆：de（去掉）+sper（希望）+ate→去掉希望→绝望的，拼命的

【同】prosperous（*adj.* 繁荣的）

### despicable\*

['despikəbl] *adj.* 可鄙的，卑劣的（deserving to be despised; contemptible）

【记】词根记忆：de+spic（看）+able→不值得看的→卑劣的

【同】despise（*v.* 轻视）；conspicuous（*adj.* 显著的）

【反】sublime（*adj.* 高尚的）

### despise\*

[dis'paiz] *v.* 鄙视，藐视（to look down on with contempt or aversion）

### despondent

[dis'pɒndənt] *adj.* 失望的，意气消沉的（disheartened; depressed; hopeless）

【记】词根记忆：de+spend（允诺）+ent→没有得到允诺→

失望的

【同】respond (*v.* 反应); responsible (*adj.* 负责的)

【反】elated (*adj.* 兴高采烈的); sanguine (*adj.* 满怀希望的)

**despot\***

[ˈdespɒt] *n.* 暴君 (ruler with unlimited powers)

【记】词根记忆: des (出现) + pot (力量) → 展示力量的人 → 暴君

【同】potent (*adj.* 有力的)

**despotic\***

[desˈpɒtɪk] *adj.* 专横的, 暴虐的 (autocratic; tyrannical)

**despotism\***

[ˈdespəˈtɪzəm] *n.* 专制, 暴政 (rule or domination by an absolute ruler; autocracy; tyranny)

**destitution\***

[ˌdestɪˈtjuːʃən] *n.* 匮乏, 穷困 (the state of being destitute)

【记】来自 destitute (*adj.* 贫乏的)

**desultory\***

[ˈdesəltəri] *adj.* 不连贯的, 散漫的 (disconnected; not methodical; random)

【记】词根记忆: de + sult (跳) + ory → 跳来跳去 → 散漫的

【同】consult (*v.* 咨询; 忠告); insult (*v.* 侮辱)

【反】strictly methodical (有严格系统的)

**detach\***

[diˈtætʃ] *v.* 分离, 分遣 (to separate without violence or damage)

【记】词根记忆: de (去掉) + tach (接触) → 去掉接触 → 分离

**detached\***

[diˈtætʃt] *adj.* 分开的 (not connected; separate); 超然的 (impartial; indifferent)

【同】attachment (*n.* 附件; 依恋)

**detain\***

[diˈteɪn] *v.* 拘留 (to confine); 使延迟 (to hold back)

【记】词根记忆: de + tain (拿, 抓) → 拘留

【同】attainment (*n.* 成就, 到达); retain (*v.* 保留, 留住)

**detection\***

[diˈtekʃən] *n.* 查出, 探获 (the act of detecting)

【记】来自 detect (*v.* 察觉, 发现); de + tect (遮盖) → 去掉遮盖 → 发现

【同】protection (*n.* 保护)

**deter\***

[diˈtə:] *v.* 威慑, 吓住 (to discourage); 阻止

【记】词根记忆: de + ter (吓唬) → 吓住

【同】terror (*n.* 恐惧); deterrent (*n.* 制止, 威慑)

【反】spur (*v.* 鞭策)

**detergent\***

[diˈtə:dʒənt] *adj.* 净化的 (cleansing); *n.* 清洁剂

【记】词根记忆: de + terg (擦) + ent → 擦掉的东西 → 清洁剂

**deteriorate\***

[diˈtɪəriəreɪt] *v.* (使) 变坏, 恶化 (make inferior in quality or value)

【记】来自拉丁文 deterior (糟糕的) + ate → 变糟, 恶化

【参】superior (*adj.* 高级的); inferior (*adj.* 低级的)

**deterioration\***

[diˈtɪəriəreɪʃən] *n.* 恶化, 堕落 (the action or process of



deteriorating)

【反】deterioration→improvement (*n.* 改进)

**determinant**

[di'tə:minənt] *n.* 决定因素 (thing that determines or decides how sth. happens); *adj.* 决定性的 (decisive)

【记】来自 determine (*v.* 决定, 下决心)

**determination**\*

[di'tə:mi'neiʃən] *n.* 决心 (resoluteness); 确定 (a judicial decision settling and ending a controversy); 预测 (prediction)

**detest**

[di'test] *v.* 深恶, 憎恶 (to dislike intensely; hate; abhor)

【记】词根记忆: de+test (证明)→反过去证明→憎恶

【同】attest (*v.* 证明, 表明); testify (*v.* 证明)

**detonation**\*

[,detəu'neiʃən] *n.* 爆炸, 爆炸声 (explosion)

【记】来自 detonate (*v.* 引爆)

**detour**

['di:tʊə(r)] *n.* 弯路 (a roundabout way); 绕行之路 (a route used when the direct or regular route is not available)

【记】词根记忆: de+tour (旅行, 走)→绕着走

**detraction**\*

[di'trækʃən] *n.* 贬低, 诽谤 (unfair criticism)

【记】词根记忆: de (向下)+tract (拉, 拖)+ion→向下拉→贬低

**detrimental**

[,detri'mentl] *adj.* 损害的, 造成伤害的 (causing detriment; harmful)

【记】来自 detriment (*n.* 损害, 伤害)

**detritus**\*

[di'traitəs] *n.* 碎屑 (loose fragments and grains from rock); 废墟 (debris)

【反】valuable product (有价值的产品)

**devastate**\*

['devəsteit] *v.* 摧毁, 破坏 (to ravage; destroy)

【记】词根记忆: de (变坏)+vast (大量)+ate→大量弄坏→破坏; vast 本身是一个单词, 意为“广阔的, 大量的”

【派】devastating (*adj.* 破坏性的)

**deviant**\*

['di:viant] *adj.* 超出常规的 (deviating esp. from an accepted norm)

【记】词根记忆: de (偏离)+vi (路)+ant→偏离道路→越轨

【同】obviate (*v.* 排除); via (*prep.* 经由)

【派】deviance (*n.* 反常的行为或倾向)

**deviate**\*

['di:vieit] *v.* 越轨, 脱离 (to diverge; digress)

【记】词根记忆: de (偏离)+vi (道路)+ate→偏离道路的→越轨

**deviation**

[,di:vi'eifən] *n.* 背离 (noticeable or marked departure from accepted norms of behavior)

**devious**\*

['di:vjəs] *adj.* 不正直的 (not straightforward or frank); 弯曲的 (roundabout; winding)

【记】词根记忆: de (偏离)+vi (道路)+ous→离正道的→不正直的

**devise\*** [di'vaiz] *v.* 发明, 设计 (to invent); 图谋 (to plan to obtain or bring about); 遗赠给 (to give estate by will)

**devoid** [di'void] *adj.* 空的, 缺少的 (empty or destitute of)

【记】词根记忆: de+void (空)→空的

【同】void (*adj.* 空的); voidance (*n.* 排泄, 放出)

**devoted\*** [di'vəutid] *adj.* 投入的, 热爱的 (very loving or loyal)

【记】来自 devote (投身于, 献身), de (加强)+vote (发誓)→拼命发誓→献身

【参】votary (*n.* 信徒, 爱好者); vote (*v.* 投票)

**devotee\*** [ˌdevəu'ti:] *n.* 爱好者 (people who devotes to sth., enthusiast)

**devotional\*** [di'vəʊʃənəl] *adj.* 献身的, 崇拜的 (used in religious worship)

**devour** [di'vaʊə] *v.* 吞食 (to eat or eat up hungrily); (一口气) 读完 (to enjoy avidly)

【记】词根记忆: de+vour (吞吃)→吞掉

【同】voracious (*adj.* 狼吞虎咽的)

**devout\*** [di'vaut] *adj.* 虔诚的 (seriously concerned with religion); 忠诚的, 忠心的 (totally committed to a cause or a belief)

【记】可能来自 devote (*v.* 投身于, 献身)

**dexterity\*** [deks'teriti] *n.* 纯熟, 灵巧 (skill in using one's hands or body; adroitness)

【记】词根记忆: dexter (右)+ity→像右手一样→纯熟, 灵巧

**dexterous** ['dekstərəs] *adj.* 灵巧的, 熟练的 (adroit; handy)

【同】ambidextrous (*adj.* 十分熟练的); dextrorotation (*n.* 右旋)

**diabetes** [ˌdaɪə'bi:tɪz] *n.* 糖尿病

【记】分拆联想: dia (穿过)+betes→总觉得有尿要穿过→多尿症, 糖尿病

**diabolical** [daɪə'bɒlikəl] *adj.* 恶毒的, 狠毒的 (very wicked or cruel; fiendish)

【记】来自 diabol (*n.* 恶魔)

【反】seraphic (*adj.* 纯洁的; 天使般的)

**diagnose** ['daɪəgnəʊz] *v.* 判断, 诊断 (to find out the nature of an illness by observing its symptoms)

【记】词根记忆: dia (穿过)+gnose (知道)→穿过 (皮肤) 知道→诊断

**diagonal\*** [daɪ'æɡənəl] *adj.* 对角的; *n.* 对角线

【记】词根记忆: dia (相对)+gon (角)+al→角相对→对角

**diagram\*** ['daɪəgræm] *n.* 图解, 图表 (drawing that uses simple lines to illustrate a machine, structure, or process)

【记】词根记忆：dia（穿过）+gram（写，图）→交叉对着画→图表

**dialect**\*

[ˈdaɪəlekt] *n.* 方言 (form of a language used in a part of a country)

【记】词根记忆：dia（对面）+lect（讲）→对面讲话→方言

【参】lecture (*n.* 讲座)

**diameter**\*

[daɪˈæmɪtə] *n.* 直径 (the length of a straight line through the center of an object)

【记】词根记忆：dia（对面）+meter（计量，测量）→量到对面的线→直径

**diaphanous**\*

[daɪˈæfənəs] *adj.* 精致的；透明的 (characterized by such fineness of texture as to permit seeing through)

【记】词根记忆：dia+phan（呈现）+ous→对面显现→能看到对面→透明的

【同】phantom (*n.* 幽灵，幻影)

【反】opaque (*adj.* 不透明的)

**diatribe**\*

[ˈdaɪətraɪb] *n.* （口头或书面猛烈的）抨击 (a bitter, abusive criticism or denunciation)

【记】词根记忆：dia（两者之间）+tribe（摩擦）→两方摩擦→抨击

【同】tribunal (*n.* 法庭)；contrite (*adj.* 后悔的)

【反】encomium (*n.* 赞美)；eulogy (*n.* 赞扬)；laudatory piece of writing (赞扬性的文章)

**dictate**\*

[dɪkˈteɪt] *v.* 口述 (to speak or read aloud for someone else to write down)；命令 (to prescribe or command forcefully)

【记】词根记忆：dict（讲话，命令）+ate→命令

【参】abdicate (*v.* 退位)

**didactic**\*

[dɪˈdæktɪk] *adj.* 教诲的 (morally instructive)；说教的 (boringly pedantic or moralistic)

【记】分拆联想：did（做）+act（行动）+ic→教人如何做或行动→教诲的

**die**\*

[daɪ] *n.* 金属模子，印模

【记】注意：不再是“死亡”的意思

**diehard**

[ˈdaɪhɑːd] *n.* 顽固分子 (a fanatically determined person)

【记】组合词：die（死）+hard（硬）

**differentiate**\*

[ˌdɪfəˈrenʃieɪt] *v.* 辨别，区别 (to mark or show a difference in)

【记】different（不同的）+iate→辨别，区别

**diffident**\*

[ˈdɪfɪdənt] *adj.* 缺乏自信的 (not showing much belief in one's own abilities)

【反】bold (*adj.* 大胆的)；brassy (*adj.* 厚颜无耻的)；ex-

pansive (*adj.* 〔胸襟〕 开阔的)

**diffuse\***

[di'fju:z] *v.* 散布, (光等) 漫射 (to disperse in every direction); *adj.* 漫射的, 散漫的 (spreading out or dispersed)

【记】词根记忆: dif (不同) + fuse (流) → 向不同方向流动 → 漫射

【同】confuse (*v.* 混淆); transfuse (*v.* 输血)

【反】focus (*v. / n.* 集中)

**digestion\***

[di'dʒestʃən] *n.* 消化, 吸收 (the action, process, or power of digesting)

【记】来自 digest (*v.* 消化), di (下去) + gest (带) → 带下去 → 消化

**digit\***

['didʒit] *n.* 手指, 脚趾 (a finger or a toe); 数字, 数码 (a number from 0 to 9)

**dignity\***

['digniti] *n.* 尊严, 尊贵 (quality that deserves respect)

【记】词根记忆: dign (高贵) + ity → 尊贵

【同】indignant (*adj.* 愤慨的); dignify (*v.* 使高贵)

**digress\***

[dai'gres] *v.* 离题 (to depart temporarily from the main subject)

【记】词根记忆: di (离开) + gress (走) → 走离 → 离题

**digression\***

[dai'greʃən] *n.* 离题, 题外话 (an act of turning aside from the main subject or talk about sth. else)

**dilapidate**

[di'læpiˌdeɪt] *v.* (使) 荒废, (使) 毁坏 (to bring into a condition of decay or partial ruin)

【记】词根记忆: di (二) + lapid (石头) + ate → 石基倒塌成为两半 → (使) 荒废, (使) 毁坏

同义词: ruin (*v.* 使破产); bankrupt (*v.* 使破产); wreck (*v.* 破坏)

**dilapidated\***

[di'læpideɪtɪd] *adj.* 破旧的, 倒塌的 (broken down; shabby and neglected)

【同】lapidary (*adj.* 石头的)

【反】restored (*adj.* 被修复的)

**dilate\***

[dai'leɪt] *v.* (身体某部位) 张大, 扩大 (to swell; expand)

【记】词根记忆: di + late (放) → 放开 → 扩大; 注意不要和 dilute (冲淡, 稀释) 相混

【反】constrict (*v.* 压缩); narrow (*v.* 变窄)

**dilatory\***

['dilətəri] *adj.* 慢吞吞的, 磨蹭的 (inclined to delay; slow or late in doing things)

【记】可能来自 delay (*v.* 拖延, 耽搁), di + lat (放) + ory → 放下来不做 → 慢吞吞的

【反】alacritous (*adj.* 敏捷的); precipitate (*adj.* 仓促的)

**dilemma**\*[di'lemə] *n.* 困境, 左右为难 (any situation between unpleasant alternatives; predicament)【记】可能来自 lemma (*n.* 定理, 标题); di (两个) + lemma → 两个标题 → 困境**dilettante**\*[ˌdili'tænti] *n.* 半瓶醋, 业余爱好者 (dabbler; amateur)

【记】词根记忆: dilet (= delect 愉快) + tante → 为了找乐而做事的人 → 爱好者

【参】delectable (*adj.* 愉悦的)**diligence**\*[ˈdɪlɪdʒəns] *n.* 勤勉, 勤奋 (steady effort)

【记】分拆联想: dili (音似: 地里) + gence → 每天在地里劳作 → 勤勉

【反】procrastination (*n.* 拖延)**dilute**\*[daɪ'ljʊt] *v.* 把 (液体) 弄稀, 弄淡 (to thin down or weaken by mixing with water or other liquid)

【记】词根记忆: di + lute (冲洗) → 冲开 → 稀释

【反】concentrate (*v.* 浓缩)**dim**\*[dɪm] *v.* 使暗淡, 使模糊 (to make or become not bright)**dimension**\*[di'menʃən] *n.* 维度, 尺寸 (measurement of any sort [breadth, length, thickness, height])

【记】词根记忆: di + mens (测量) + ion → 加强测量 → 计算 (面积)

**diminution**[ˌdɪmɪ'nju:ʃən] *n.* 减少, 缩减 (a case or the state of diminishing or being diminished)

【记】词根记忆: di + minu (变小, 减少) + tion → 减少, 缩小

**dimple**\*[ˈdɪmpl] *n.* 酒窝, 笑靥 (a small dent or pucker, esp. in the skin of one's cheeks or chin)

【记】分拆联想: d + imp (小精灵) + le → 像小精灵一样可爱 → 有笑靥

**din**\*[dɪn] *n.* 喧闹声, 嘈杂声 (a loud continuous noise; clamor; uproar)【反】silence (*n.* 安静); hush (*n.* 寂静)**dingy**\*[ˈdɪndʒɪ] *adj.* 肮脏的, 褪色的 (dirty colored; grimy; shabby)**diplomatic**[ˌdɪplə'mætɪk] *adj.* 外交的; 圆滑的 (tactful and adroit; suave)【记】来自 diplomat (*n.* 外交家, 外交官)**dire**[ˈdaɪə] *adj.* 可怕的 (dreadful; miserable)【反】pleasant (*adj.* 舒适的)**dirge**\*[ˈdɜ:dʒ] *n.* 哀歌 (a funeral hymn)**disabuse**\*[ˌdɪsə'bju:z] *v.* 打消 (某人的) 错误念头; 纠正 (to rid of false ideas; undeceive)

【记】dis + abuse (滥用, 误用) → 解除错误



**disaffect\***[反] hoodwink (*v.* 欺骗); lead into error (犯错)[ˌdisə'fekt] *v.* 使不满; 使不忠 (to make disloyal)

[记] dis (不) + affect (影响, 感动) → 不再感动 → 不满

**disagreeable**[ˌdisə'ɡriəbl] *adj.* 讨厌的 (unpleasant); 乖戾的 (hard to get along with; quarrelsome)**disarm\***[dis'ɑ:m] *v.* 缴某人的械 (to take weapons away from sb.); 使缓和 (to make sb. less angry, hostile, etc.)

[记] dis (除去) + arm (武器) → 除去某人的武器

[反] put on guard (警戒)

**disarray\***[ˌdisə'rei] *n.* 混乱, 漫无秩序 (an untidy condition; disorder; confusion)

[记] dis (离开) + array (排列, 装扮) → 离开排列 → 漫无秩序; array 本身是一个单词

**disaster\***[di'zɑ:stə] *n.* 灾难, 大不幸 (calamity; catastrophe; cataclysm)

[记] 词根记忆: dis (离开) + aster (星星) → 离开星星 → 星位不正 → 灾难

[同] asterisk (*n.* 星号); asteroid (*adj.* 星状的)**disbar\***[dis'bɑ:] *v.* 取消律师资格 (to expel a lawyer from the bar; exclude)

[记] dis (分开, 离开) + bar (律师界) → 使离开律师界 → 取消律师资格

**disburse\***[dis'bɜ:s] *v.* 支付, 支出 (to pay out; expend)

[记] dis (除去) + burse (= purse 钱包) → 从钱包里拿 (钱) → 支出

[派] disbursement (*n.* 支出, 开支)**discard**[dis'kɑ:d] *v.* 扔掉, 抛弃 (to throw sth. out)

[记] dis (除去) + card (纸片) → 把 (废纸) 扔掉 → 抛弃

[反] retain (*v.* 保留)**discern\***[di'sɜ:n] *v.* (费劲) 识别, 看出 (to recognize as separate or different; distinguish)

[记] 词根记忆: dis (除去) + cern (= sift 筛) → 筛出来 → 识别

[同] concern (*v.* 关注)**discernible\***[di'sɜ:nəbl] *adj.* 可识别的, 依稀可辨的 (being recognized or identified)

[记] discern (洞悉, 辨别) + ible → 可识别的, 依稀可辨的

**discerning\***[di'sɜ:nɪŋ] *adj.* 识别力强的 (showing insight and understanding)[反] myopic (*adj.* 近视的)**discharge\***[dis'tʃɑ:dʒ] *v.* 流出 (to emit); 释放 (to release from sth. that confines); 解雇 (to dismiss from employment); 履行义务 (to carry out duty)



【反】hire (*v.* 雇用)

**disciple\***

[di'saɪpl] *n.* 信徒, 弟子 (a convinced adherent of a school or individual)

【记】和 discipline (纪律) 一起记, 学徒必须有纪律

**discipline\***

['disiplin] *v.* 训练, 训导 (to train or develop by instruction and exercise esp. in self-control); *n.* 纪律 (a rule or system of rules governing conduct or activity); 惩罚, 处分 (punishment)

【记】dis + cip (拿) + line (线) → 让人站成一条线来训练, 训导

**disclaim**

[dis'kleim] *v.* 放弃权利 (to give up or renounce); 拒绝承认 (to refuse to acknowledge; deny)

【记】dis (不) + claim (喊, 要求) → 不再要求 → 放弃权利

**disclose\***

[dis'kləuz] *v.* 使某物显露 (to allow sth. to be seen; reveal)

【记】dis (不) + close (关闭) → 不再关闭 → 显露

**discography\***

[dis'kɒgrəfi] *n.* 唱片分类目录 (a descriptive list of recordings by category, composer, performer, or date of release); 录音音乐研究

【记】词根记忆: disc (录音, 唱片) + o + graphy (写)

**discombobulate**

[ˌdiskʌm'bɒbjuleit] *v.* 扰乱, 使困惑 (upset, confuse)

同义词: agitate (*v.* 搅动); disturb (*v.* 弄乱)

**discombobulated\***

[ˌdiskʌm'bɒbjuleitɪd] *adj.* 扰乱的, 打乱的 (in a state of confusion)

**discomfit\***

[dis'kʌmfit] *v.* 使懊恼; 使难堪 (to make uneasy; disconcert; embarrass)

【记】dis + comfit (看做 comfort) → 使不舒服 → 使难堪

**discomfited\***

[dis'kʌmfitɪd] *adj.* 困惑的, 尴尬的 (frustrated; embarrassed)

**discomfiture**

[dis'kʌmfitʃə] *n.* 狼狈, 难堪 (frustration; confusion)

**discompose**

[ˌdiskəm'pəuz] *v.* 使失态, 慌张 (to disturb the calm or poise of)

【记】dis (不) + compose (组合, 沉着) → 不沉着 → 慌张

**disconcert**

[ˌdiskən'sə:t] *v.* 使...尴尬 (to confuse; upset; embarrass)

【记】词根记忆: dis (不) + concert (一致, 音乐会) → 和别人不一致 → 尴尬

【例】He was disconcerted to find the other guests formally dressed. (他尴尬地发现其他的客人都穿戴得很正式。)

**discord\***

['diskɔ:d] *n.* 不和, 纷争 (disagreement; dissension)

【记】词根记忆: dis (不) + cord (心脏, 一致) → 不一致 → 不和, 纷争

【反】harmony (*n.* 协调)

**discount\***

['diskaunt] *n.* 折扣 (amount of money taken off the cost)

【记】dis (除去)+count (点数)→向下点数→打折

【反】surcharge (*n.* 附加费)

**discourse\*** [dis'kɔ:s] *n.* 演讲, 论述 (a long and formal treatment of a subject, in speech or writing; dissertation)

【记】词根记忆: dis+course (跑)→像跑一样讲→(长篇) 演讲

【同】concourse (*n.* 汇合, 合流)

**discredit\*** [dis'kredit] *v.* 怀疑 (to reject as untrue; disbelieve); *n.* 丧失名誉 (disgrace; dishonor)

【记】dis (不)+credit (相信)→不相信

【参】creditable (*adj.* 可信的)

**discreet\*** [dis'kri:t] *adj.* 言行谨慎的 (prudent; modest)

【记】词根记忆: dis+creet (分辨出来)→分辨出不同来→小心的; 注意不要和 discrete (分开的) 相混

**discrepancy** [dis'krepənsi] *n.* 不同, 矛盾 (lack of agreement; inconsistency)

【记】dis (分开)+crep (破裂)+ancy→裂开→矛盾

【同】decrepit (*adj.* 衰老的); crepitate (*v.* 劈啪作响)

**discrete\*** [dis'kri:t] *adj.* 个别的 (individual; separate); 不连续的 (made up of distinct parts; discontinuous)

【反】continuous (*adj.* 连续的)

*Storms make trees take deeper roots.*

风暴使树木深深扎根。

## Word List 12



- discretion\*** [dis'kreʃən] *n.* 谨慎, 审慎 (prudence)
- discretionary** [dis'kreʃənəri] *adj.* 自由决定的 (left to one's own discretion or judgement)  
 [反] obligatory (*adj.* 强制性的); preordained (*adj.* 预先决定的)
- discriminate\*** [dis'krimineit] *v.* 区分 (to make a clear distinction)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis + crimin (= crime 罪行) + ate → 区别对待有罪的人 → 歧视, 区分  
 [同] incriminate (*v.* 连累); recriminate (*v.* 反控诉)  
 [派] discrimination (*n.* 鉴别力; 歧视)  
 [反] confound (*v.* 混淆)
- discriminatory** [di'skriminətəri] *adj.* 歧视的, 差别待遇的 (showing prejudice)
- discursive** [dis'kə:siv] *adj.* 散漫的, 无层次的 (rambling wandering from topic to topic without order)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis + curs (跑) + ive → 到处乱跑 → 散漫的  
 [反] keen on title (集中在主题上的); succinct (*adj.* 简洁的)
- disdain\*** [dis'dein] *n. / v.* 轻视, 鄙视 (to refuse or reject with aloof contempt or scorn; despise)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (不) + dain (= dign 高贵) → 把人弄得不高贵 → 鄙视别人  
 [同] dainty (*adj.* 优美的, 讲究的)  
 [反] treat favorably (亲切地对待); adulation (*n.* 阿谀)
- disembodied** [disim'bɒdɪd] *adj.* 无实体的, 空洞的 (free from bodily existence; incorporeal)  
 [记] dis (不) + embodied (实体的) → 无实体的  
 [参] embodiment (*n.* 体现, 化身)  
 [反] corporeal (*adj.* 物质的; 肉体的)
- disenchant\*** [ˌdisin'tʃɑ:nt] *v.* 对…不再抱幻想, 使清醒 (to free from illusion)  
 [记] dis (不) + enchant (使陶醉) → 使不再陶醉在 (幻想中)
- disengage\*** [ˌdisin'geɪdʒ] *v.* 脱离, 解开 (to release from sth. engaged)  
 [反] mesh (*v.* 挂挡; 啮合)
- disentangle\*** [ˌdisin'tæŋɡl] *v.* 解决, 解脱, 解开, 澄清 (to make straight and free of knots)

- 【记】dis (不) + entangle (纠缠) → 摆脱纠缠 → 解脱
- disfigure** [dis'figə] *v.* 毁容 (to mar the appearance of; spoil)  
【记】dis (除去) + figure (形体) → 去掉形体
- dysfunctional**\* [dis'fʌŋkʃənəl] *adj.* 功能失调的 (functioning abnormal or unhealthy)
- disgorge**\* [dis'gɔ:dʒ] *v.* 呕出 (to vomit); (水) 流走 (to pour forth)  
【记】dis (否定) + gorge (吞入) → 呕出  
【反】ingest (*v.* 摄取); swallow (*v.* 吞咽)
- disgruntle** [dis'grʌntl] *v.* 使不满意 (to make discontented)  
【反】disgruntled (*adj.* 不满的) → contented (*adj.* 满意的)
- disguise** [dis'gaiz] *v.* 假扮 (to furnish with a false appearance or an assumed identity); 掩饰 (to obscure real nature of)  
【记】dis + guise (姿态, 伪装) → 伪装、掩饰, 注意 guise 本身是一个单词
- disgust**\* [dis'gʌst] *n.* 反感, 厌恶 (strong dislike)  
【记】词根记忆: dis (不) + gust (胃口) → 没有胃口, 反胃 → 反感  
【同】gusto (*n.* 爱好, 嗜好); degust (*v.* 品尝)  
【反】disgusting (*adj.* 令人厌恶的) → entrancing (*adj.* 使人入神的)
- disillusion**\* [ˌdisɪ'lu:ʒən] *v.* 梦想破灭, 醒悟 (to cause to lose naive faith and trust)  
【记】dis (不) + illusion (幻想) → 不再有幻想
- disinfect**\* [ˌdisɪn'fekt] *v.* 杀菌, 消毒 (to clean by destroying germs that cause disease)  
【记】dis (除去) + infect (感染) → 消除感染 → 消毒
- disinfectant** [disɪn'fekt(ə)nt] *n.* 消毒剂 (an agent that frees from infection)
- disinter**\* [ˌdisɪn'tə:] *v.* 挖出, 挖掘 (to unearth; remove from a grave, tomb)  
【记】dis (除去) + inter (埋葬) → 把埋葬的 (东西) 掘出  
【反】bury (*v.* 埋葬)
- disinterested**\* [dis'ɪntrɪstɪd] *adj.* 公正的, 客观的 (impartial; unbiased)  
【记】注意区别 uninterested (不感兴趣的)  
【反】prejudiced (*adj.* 怀偏见的); factional (*adj.* 派系的); iniquitous (*adj.* 不公正的)
- disjunction**\* [dis'dʒʌŋkʃən] *n.* 分离, 分裂 (a sharp cleavage)  
【记】dis (不) + junction (连接, 交叉点) → 不再连接 → 分离  
【反】continuity (*n.* 连续)
- disjunctive**\* [dis'dʒʌŋktɪv] *adj.* 分离的, 相反的 (showing opposition or contrast between two ideas)
- dislocate**\* [ˌdɪsləkeɪt] *v.* 使脱臼 (to displace a bone from its proper

position at a joint); 把...弄乱 (to disarrange; disrupt)

【记】dis (不)+locate (定位, 安置)→不安置→脱节, 弄乱

**dislodge** [dis'lɒdʒ] *v.* 逐出, 取出 (to force from a position where lodged; drive out)

【记】dis (不)+lodge (寄存, 小屋)→不寄存

【例】dislodge a fishbone from a cat's throat  
(从猫的喉咙中取出鱼骨头)

【反】anchor (*v.* 固定)

**dismal** ['dizmə] *adj.* 使人悲伤的, 阴沉的 (showing sadness)

**dismantle** [dis'mæntl] *v.* 拆除 (to take a part; disassemble)

【记】dis (除去)+mantle (斗篷, 覆盖物)→拆掉覆盖物

**dismay**\* [dis'mei] *n.* 沮丧, 气馁 (feeling of shock and discouragement); *v.* 使气馁

【记】dis (不)+may (可能)→不可能做→使人沮丧

【反】hearten (*v.* 鼓励)

**disparage**\* [dis'pæridʒ] *v.* 贬抑, 轻蔑 (to speak slightly of; depreciate; decry)

【记】词根记忆: dis (除去)+par (平等)+age→剥夺平等→贬抑

【同】parity (*n.* 平等)

【反】aggrandize (*v.* 赞美); extol (*v.* 赞美)

**disparate**\* ['dispərit] *adj.* 迥然不同的 (essentially not alike; distinct or different in kind)

【记】dis (不)+par (平等)+ate→不等的→不同的

【反】homogeneous (*adj.* 同类的)

**disparity**\* [dis'pærɪti] *n.* 不同, 差异 (inequality or difference)

**dispassionate**\* [dis'pæʃənɪt] *adj.* 平心静气的 (free from passion, emotion, or bias)

【记】dis (不)+passionate (激情的)→不表现激情→心平气和的

【反】dispassionate speech (心平气和的演说)→tirade (*n.* 长篇攻击性演说)

**dispatch**\* [dis'pætʃ] *v.* 派遣 (to send off or out promptly); 一下子做完 (to dispose of rapidly or efficiently); 吃完 (to eat up quickly); *n.* 迅速 (promptness; haste)

【记】dis (除去)+patch (妨碍, 补丁)→去掉妨碍, 迅速完成

【参】patch (*n.* 补丁)

【反】leisureliness (*n.* 从容)

**dispel**\* [dis'pel] *v.* 驱散, 消除 (to scatter and drive away; disperse)

【记】词根记忆: dis (分开)+pel (推)→推开→驱散

【同】propel (*v.* 推进); expel (*v.* 驱逐)

- dispensable**\* [dis'pensəbl] *adj.* 不必要的, 可有可无的 (capable of being dispensed with)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (加强) + pens (挂) + able → 可挂起来了 → 不必要的  
 【参】indispensable (*adj.* 必不可少的)
- dispense**\* [dis'pens] *v.* 分配, 分发 (to distribute in portions)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + pens (花费) + e → 分开花费 → 分配, 分送 (财物)  
 【同】expense (*n.* 花费); compensate (*v.* 补偿)
- disperse**\* [dis'pɜ:s] *v.* 消散, 驱散 (to spread or distribute from a fixed or constant source)  
 【记】词根记忆: di (分开) + sperse (散开) → 分散开 → 驱散  
 【同】asperse (*v.* 诽谤); intersperse (*v.* 点缀, 散布)  
 【反】focus (*v.* 聚集); aggregate (*v.* 聚集)
- displace**\* [dis'pleis] *v.* 换置; 使某人某物离开原位 (to move from the usual or correct place)  
 【记】dis (分开, 离开) + place (地方, 位置) → 离开原位  
 【参】replace (*v.* 取代, 替换)  
 【反】ensconce (*v.* 安置)
- disposable**\* [dis'pəuzəbl] *adj.* 一次性使用的 (made to be thrown away after use); 可动用的 (available for use)
- disposal**\* [dis'pəuzəl] *n.* 清除, 处理 (action of getting rid of)
- dispose**\* [dis'pəuz] *v.* 使倾向; 处理掉 (to put in place; arrange)  
 【例】Man proposes, God disposes. (谋事在人, 成事在天。)
- disposed**\* [di'spəuzd] *adj.* 愿意的, 想干的 (inclined)  
 【记】来自 dispose (*v.* 处理; 有意于)  
 【反】disinclined (*adj.* 不愿的)
- disposition** [ˌdispə'zɪʃən] *n.* 处理 (management or settlement of affairs); 天性, 气质 (temperament)  
 【例】He has a happy disposition. (他天性快乐。)
- disproof**\* ['dispru:f] *n.* 反证, 反驳 (the act of refuting or disproving)  
 【反】substantiation (*n.* 证明)
- disprove**\* [dis'pru:v] *v.* 证明...有误 (to show that sth. is wrong)  
 【记】dis (否定) + prove (证明) → 否定证明 → 证明...有误
- dispute**\* [dis'pjut] *v.* 争论 (to argue about; debate)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis + pute (思考) → 思考相悖 → 产生争论  
 【同】putative (*adj.* 被公认的); repute (*n.* 认为, 名声)  
 【反】accept (*v.* 接受, 同意)
- disregard**\* [ˌdisri'gɑ:d] *v. / n.* 疏忽, 漠视 (to ignore; pay no attention to)
- disrepute**\* ['disri'pjut] *n.* 名声不好 (state of having a bad reputation)  
 【记】dis (否定) + repute (名声) → 名声不好



**disrupt**\* [dis'rʌpt] *v.* 弄乱, 扰乱 (to cause disorder in sth.)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + rupt (断) → 使断裂开 → 扰乱

**disruptive**\* [dis'rʌptiv] *adj.* 制造混乱的 (causing disruption)

**dissect**\* [di'sekt] *v.* 解剖 (to cut up a dead body)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + sect (切) → 切开 → 解剖  
 【同】bisect (*v.* 切成两半); section (*n.* 部分, 片断)

**dissemble**\* [di'sembl] *v.* 隐藏, 掩饰 (感受、意图) (to conceal; disguise)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (否定) + semble (相同) → 不和 (本来面目) 相同 → 隐蔽  
 【同】assemble (*v.* 集合); simultaneous (*adj.* 同时的)  
 【反】behave honestly (诚实地表现)

**disseminate**\* [di'semineit] *v.* 散布, 传播 (to spread abroad; promulgate widely)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + semin (种子) + ate → 散布 (种子)  
 【同】seminal (*adj.* 种子的; 创造性的)  
 【反】garner (*v.* 收集)

**dissent**\* [di'sent] *v.* 不同意, 持异议 (to differ in belief or opinion; disagree)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (否定) + sent (感觉) → 非同感 → 不同意  
 【同】assent (*v.* 同意); sentiment (*n.* 情感)  
 【反】concur (*v.* 同意)

**dissertation**\* [ˌdisə(:)'teifən] *n.* 专题论文 (long essay on a particular subject)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (加强) + sert (断言) + ation → 加强言论, 说明言论的东西 → 专题论文

**dissident**\* [ˈdisidənt] *n.* 唱反调者 (a person who disagrees; dissenter)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + sid (坐) + ent → 分开坐的人 → 唱反调者  
 【同】preside (*v.* 主持); subside (*v.* 沉淀, 平息)

**dissimulate** [di'simjuleit] *v.* 隐藏, 掩饰 (to hide one's feelings or motives by pretense; to dissemble)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (不) + simul (相同) + ate → 不和本来面目相同 → 掩饰

**dissipate**\* [ˈdisipeit] *v.* (使) 驱散 (to scatter); 浪费 (to waste or squander)  
 【记】分拆联想: dis (加强) + sip (喝, 饮) + ate → 到处吃喝 → 浪费; 注意: sip 本身是一个常考单词  
 【反】accumulate (*v.* 积累); gather (*v.* 聚集); amass (*v.* 收集)

**dissociation**\* [di'səusi'eifən] *n.* 分离, 脱离关系  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + soci (社会) + ation → 和社会分开 → 分离

- 【反】affiliation (*n.* 加入)
- dissolute\*** ['disəljʊt] *adj.* 放荡的, 无节制的 (dissipated and immoral; profligate)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + solute (溶解) → (精力) 溶解掉 → 放荡的; 注意不要和 dissoluble (可溶解的) 相混  
 【同】resolution (*n.* 坚决, 坚定); solution (*n.* 解决方案)
- dissolve\*** [di'zɒlv] *v.* 使固体溶解 (to make a solid become liquid)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + solve (松开) → 松开分散 → 溶解
- dissonant** ['disənənt] *adj.* 不和谐的, 不一致的 (opposing in opinion, temperament; discordant)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + son (声音) + ant → 声音分散的 → 不和谐的  
 【参】consonant (*adj.* 和谐的)
- dissuade\*** [di'sweɪd] *v.* 劝阻, 阻止 (to advise against an action)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis + suade (敦促) → 敦促某人不做 → 劝阻  
 【同】persuade (*v.* 说服)  
 【反】abet (*v.* 教唆)
- distant\*** ['dɪstənt] *adj.* 疏远的, 冷淡的 (reserved or aloof in personal relationship)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + tant → 分开了的 → 疏远的
- distend\*** [dis'tend] *v.* (使) 膨胀, 胀大 (to stretch out; become swollen; expand)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开) + tend (拉) → 向四面拉 → 膨胀  
 【同】contend (*v.* 争论, 竞争); extend (*v.* 延伸, 扩展)  
 【反】compress (*v.* 压缩)
- distension\*** [dis'tenʃən] *n.* 膨胀 (inflation; expansion)  
 【反】compression (*n.* 压缩)
- distill\*** [di'stil] *v.* 蒸馏 (to turn a liquid into vapor by heating)  
 【记】词根记忆: di (分开) + still (小水滴) → 蒸馏  
 【同】instill (*v.* 滴注, 灌输)
- distinct\*** [dis'tɪŋkt] *adj.* 清楚的, 明显的 (definite; evident)  
 【记】词根记忆: di (分开) + stinct (刺) → 把刺分开 → 与众不同的 → 明显的  
 【同】instinct (*n.* 天性, 本能); distinguish (*v.* 区别, 鉴别)
- distinction\*** [dis'tɪŋkʃən] *n.* 区别, 差别 (difference); 知名 (fame; eminence)  
 【反】lack of distinction (不知名) → repute (*n.* 名望)
- distinctive** [dis'tɪŋktɪv] *adj.* 出众的, 有特色的 (that distinguishes sth. by making it different from others)  
 【记】distinct (明显的) + ive → 出众的, 有特色的  
 【反】nebulous (*adj.* 模糊的)

- distinguished**\* [dis'tɪŋɡwɪʃt] *adj.* 著名的, 卓越的 (celebrated; eminent)  
 【记】来自 distinguish (*n.* 区别), di+stingu (刺激)+ish  
 【同】instigate (*v.* 教唆, 煽动); extinguish (*v.* 熄灭)
- distort**\* [dis'tɔ:t] *v.* 扭曲, 弄歪 (to twist sth. out of its usual shape)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (坏)+tort (扭曲)→扭坏了→曲解  
 【同】extort (*v.* 敲诈); torture (*n.* 折磨)
- distract**\* [dis'trækt] *v.* 分心, 转移 (to take a person or their attention off sth. esp. for a short time); 使发狂 (to perplex and bewilder)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开)+tract (拉)→(精神)被拉开→分心
- distracted** [dis'træktɪd] *adj.* 心烦意乱的, 精神不集中的 (diverted)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开)+tract (拉)+ed→(精神)被拉开→心烦意乱的  
 【同】tractable (*adj.* 温顺的, 随和的); abstract (*adj.* 抽象的)  
 【反】rapt (*adj.* 全神贯注的)
- distraught**\* [dis'trɔ:t] *adj.* 心神狂乱的 (mentally confused; distressed)  
 【记】由 distract (*v.* 分散注意, 发狂) 变化而来  
 【反】composed (*adj.* 镇定的)
- distress**\* [dis'tres] *n.* 痛苦, 悲痛 (pain; suffering; agony; anguish)  
 【记】di(s) (加强)+stress (压力, 紧张)→压倒→悲痛
- distribute**\* [dis'tribju(:)t] *v.* 分发, 分配某事物 (to separate sth. into part and give a share to each person)  
 【记】词根记忆: dis (分开)+tribute (给予)→分开给→分配  
 【派】distribution (*n.* 分发, 分送)
- district**\* ['dɪstrɪkt] *n.* 地区, 行政区, (美国各州的) 众议院选区 (a fixed division of a country, a city made for various official purposes)
- ditty**\* ['dɪti] *n.* 小曲, 小调 (short simple song)
- diurnal**\* [daɪ'ɔ:nl] *adj.* 白昼的, 白天的 (of daytime)  
 【记】词根记忆: di (白天)+urnal (...的)→白天的  
 【同】diary (*n.* 日记); dial (*n.* 日晷)  
 【反】chiefly active at night (主要在夜间活动的); occurring at night (夜间发生的); nocturnal (*adj.* 夜间的)
- diva** ['di:və] *n.* 歌剧中的女主角 (operatic singer)
- diver**\* ['daɪvə] *n.* 潜水员 (someone who dives into water)
- diverge**\* [daɪ'vɜ:dʒ] *v.* 分歧, 分开 (to go or move in different directions; deviate)

【记】词根记忆：di（离开）+verg（转向）+e→转开→分歧

【同】converge（v. 聚集，集中）；verge（v. 濒临）

【反】come together（聚拢）

**divergent**

[dai'və:dʒənt] *adj.* 分叉的，岔开的，背道而驰的（differing from each other or from a standard）

【记】词根记忆：di（二）+verg（倾斜）+ent→向两边倾斜的→有分歧的，有差异的

**diverse**

[dai'və:s] *adj.* 不同的（different；dissimilar）；多样的（diversified）

【记】词根记忆：di（离开）+vers（转）+e→转开→不同的

【同】adversity（n. 苦难）；versatile（*adj.* 多才多艺的）

**diversity\***

[dai'və:siti] *n.* 多样，千变万化（the condition of being diverse）

【反】uniformity（n. 一致）

**divert\***

[di'və:t] *v.* 使某事物转向（to turn from one course to another）；使娱乐（to entertain）

【记】词根记忆：di（偏离）+vert（转；偏离）→转向

【同】avert（v. 避开）；controvert（v. 辩论，反驳）

**divest\***

[dai'vest] *v.* 卸下盛装（to undress or strip esp. of clothing）；剥夺（to deprive or dispossess）

【记】词根记忆：di（去掉）+vest（穿衣）→脱衣→剥夺

【同】vestment（n. 外衣，法衣）

【反】endow（v. 赋予）

**divestiture\***

[dai'vestitʃə] *n.* 脱衣，卸下装饰；剥夺财产（the act of divesting）；取消称号（the compulsory transfer of title）

【反】acquisition（n. 获得）

**divine**

[di'vein] *v.* 推测，预言（to discover or guess by or as if by magic）

**divulge\***

[dai'vʌldʒ] *v.* 泄露，透露（to make known；disclose）

【记】词根记忆：di+vulge（普通）→使…普通→透露

【同】vulgar（*adj.* 粗俗的；普通的）；vulgarity（n. 粗野）

【反】keep secret（保密）

**docile\***

['dəusail] *adj.* 驯服的，听话的（of a person or an animal easy to control）

【记】词根记忆：doc（教）+ile（能…的）→能教的

**doctrinaire**

[ˌdɒktri'neə] *n.* 空论家（one who attempts to put into effect an abstract doctrine）；*adj.* 教条的，迂腐的（stubbornly adhering to a doctrine）

【记】来自 doctrine（n. 教条）

**doctrine\***

['dɒktrin] *n.* 教义，主义；学说（set of beliefs held by a church, political party, group of scientists, etc.）

【记】词根记忆：doc（教导）+trine→教条

- document**\* ['dɒkjumənt] *v.* 为…提供书面证明 (to prove or support with documents)
- dodder** ['dɒdə] *v.* 蹒跚, 摇摆 (to move shakily; totter)  
 【记】和 dollar (美元) 一起记  
 【形】ladder (*n.* 梯子); fodder (*n.* 饲料)
- dodge**\* [dɒdʒ] *v.* 闪开, 躲避 (to shift suddenly to avoid a blow)  
 【记】分拆联想: do + dge (看做 edge 边缘) → 在边上躲避  
 【形】lodge (*v.* 寄存; *n.* 小屋)
- doff**\* [dɒf] *v.* 脱掉 (to take off)  
 【记】分割记忆: d + off (脱掉)  
 【反】don (*v.* 穿上)
- dogged** ['dɒɡɪd] *adj.* 顽强的 (determined; stubborn; tenacious)  
 【记】分拆联想: dog (狗) + ged → 像狗一样顽强  
 【反】yielded (*adj.* 屈服的); easily-discouraged (容易气馁的)
- doggerel**\* ['dɒɡərəl] *n.* 歪诗, 打油诗 (trivial and satirical verse)  
 【记】可能由 dog (狗) 而来  
 【参】doggery (*n.* 狗性)
- dogma**\* ['dɒgmə] *n.* 教条, 信条 (doctrine; principle)  
 【记】分拆联想: dog (狗) + ma (拼音: 妈) → 狗他妈 → 老狗像教条一样不变  
 【反】heresy (*n.* 异端邪说)
- dogmatism**\* ['dɒgmətɪzəm; US 'dɒ:gmətɪzəm] *n.* 教条主义, 武断 ([quality of] being dogmatic)  
 【记】dogma (教条) + t + ism (表主义) → 教条主义
- doldrums**\* ['dɒldrəmz] *n.* 赤道无风带; 情绪低落 (low spirits; listless feeling)  
 【记】分拆联想: d + old + drum + s → 老鼓 → 已敲不响的鼓 → 战鼓不响, 情绪低落
- doleful**\* ['dəʊlful] *adj.* 忧愁的, 消沉的 (full of sorrow or sadness)  
 【记】dole (悲哀) + ful → 忧愁的
- dolorous** ['dɒləərəs] *adj.* 悲哀的, 忧愁的 (very sorrowful or sad; mournful)  
 【记】词根记忆: dol (悲哀) + orous → 悲哀的  
 【反】jubilant (*adj.* 喜悦的)
- dolt**\* [dɒlt] *n.* 傻瓜 (a stupid, slow witted person)  
 【记】和 doll (玩偶) 一起记, 像玩偶一样无头脑
- domain** [dəʊ'mein] *n.* 领土 (territory; dominion); 领域 (field or sphere of activity or influence)  
 【记】词根记忆: dom (统治) + ain → 领土; 领域  
 【参】dominate (*v.* 支配, 控制)
- dome**\* [dəʊm] *n.* 圆顶屋 (a hemispherical roof)

- domesticate** [də'mestikeit] *v.* 驯养 (to tame wild animals and breed for human use)  
 【记】来自 domestic (*adj.* 家庭的), dom (家) + estic
- domicile** ['dɒmisail] *n.* 住处, 住所 (home; residence)
- dominant**\* ['dɒminənt] *adj.* 显性的, 优势的 (exercising the most influence or control)  
 【记】词根记忆: domin (= dom 支配) + ant → 占支配地位的  
 【反】recessive (*adj.* 隐性的)
- dominate**\* ['dɒmineit] *v.* 控制, 支配 (to control, govern or rule)  
 【反】have no control over (对...无法控制)
- domination**\* [dɒmi'neɪʃən] *n.* 控制, 支配, 管辖 (exercise of mastery or ruling power)  
 【记】词根记忆: dom (统治) + ination → 控制, 统治
- donate**\* [dəu'neɪt] *v.* 捐赠, 赠送 (to give money, goods to a charity)  
 【记】词根记忆: don (给予) + ate → 给出去  
 【同】pardon (*v.* 原谅)  
 【派】donation (*n.* 捐赠物)
- donor**\* ['dəʊnə] *n.* 捐赠者, 赠送者 (one that gives, donates, or present something); 献血者  
 【记】词根记忆: don + or → 给的人 → 赠送者
- doodle**\* ['du:dl] *v.* 胡画 (to make meaningless drawings); 混时间 (to kill time)  
 【记】和 noodle (面条) 一起记, 吃着面条 (noodle) 乱混时间 (doodle)
- dormancy**\* ['dɔ:mənsi] *n.* 休眠状态 (state of being temporarily inactive)  
 【记】词根记忆: dorm (睡眠) + ancy → 在睡眠状态  
 【反】activity (*n.* 活动)
- dormant**\* ['dɔ:mənt] *adj.* 冬眠的 (torpid in winter); 静止的 (quiet; still)  
 【记】词根记忆: dorm (睡眠) + ant → 冬眠的  
 【同】dormitory (*n.* 宿舍); dormouse (*n.* 睡鼠)
- dorsal** ['dɔ:səl] *adj.* 背部的 (of, on, or near the back)  
 【记】词根记忆: dors (背) + al → 背部的  
 【同】endorse (*v.* 背书, 批准)
- dose**\* [dəʊs] *n.* 剂量, 一剂 (exact amount of a medicine)
- dossier**\* ['dɔ:si:ɪ] *n.* 卷宗, 档案 (a collection of documents and reports)  
 【记】发音记忆: “东西压” → 被东西压着的东西 → 堆在一起的档案
- dote**\* [dəʊt] *v.* 溺爱 (to be excessively or foolishly fond); 昏聩 (to be foolish or weak minded)



- doting\*** ['dəutiŋ] *adj.* 溺爱的 (foolishly or excessively fond)
- dour** [duə] *adj.* 严厉的, 脸色阴沉的 (sullen; gloomy; stubborn)  
【反】congenial (*adj.* 适意的); genial (*adj.* 亲切的)
- douse\*** [daʊs] *v.* 把...浸入水中 (to plunge into water); 熄灭 (to extinguish)  
【记】分拆联想: do + use → 又做又用 → 在水中做  
【反】ignite (*v.* 点燃)
- down\*** [daʊn] *n.* 羽毛 (a covering of soft fluffy feathers); 汗毛 (fine soft hair)
- downplay** ['daunplei] *v.* 贬低, 不予重视 (to belittle)  
【记】组合词: down (向下) + play (玩) → 玩下去 → 不予重视
- downpour** ['daunpɔ:(r)] *n.* 暴雨 (a heavy fall of rain)
- down-to-earth\*** [daʊn tə 'əθ] *n.* 脚踏实地的, 实际的 (practical and honest)
- doyen** ['dɔiən] *n.* 老前辈 (a man who is the eldest or senior member of a group)
- drab\*** [dræb] *adj.* 枯黄色的 (of a dull yellowish brown); 无聊的 (not bright or lively; monotonous)
- draconian** [drə'kəʊniən] *adj.* 严厉的, 严酷的 (extremely severe)  
【记】来自 Draco (德拉古), 雅典政治家, 制定了雅典的法典, 该法典因其公平受到赞扬, 但因其严酷而不受欢迎  
【反】indulgent (*adj.* 放纵的); mild (*adj.* 温和的)
- draft\*** [drɑ:ft] *n.* 草稿, 草案 (preliminary written version of sth.); 汇票 (written order to a bank to pay money to sb.)
- draftsmanship** ['drɑ:ftsmənʃɪp; 'dræft-] *n.* 起草术, 制图术  
【记】drafts (草图) + man (人) + ship → 绘图人的技术
- drain\*** [dreɪn] *v.* 排出沟外 (to flow off gradually or completely); 喝光 (to drink the entire contents of)
- drainage\*** ['dreɪnɪdʒ] *n.* 排水 (the act or method of drawing off); 污水
- drastic** ['dræstɪk] *adj.* 猛烈的, 激烈的 (strong; violent and severe)  
【例】Drastic measures will have to be taken to restore order. (为恢复秩序而将采取激烈措施。)
- drawbridge\*** ['drɔ:brɪdʒ] *n.* 吊桥 (a bridge made to be raised up, let down, or drawn aside)  
【记】组合词: draw + bridge  
【参】drawback (*n.* 退款, 缺陷); drawdown (*n.* 消耗)
- drawl\*** [drɔ:l] *v. / n.* 慢吞吞地说 (to speak slowly)  
【记】分拆联想: draw (抽) + l → 一点点抽出来 → 慢说
- dreary\*** ['driəri] *adj.* 沉闷的, 乏味的 (gloomy; cheerless; dull)  
【记】可以和 dream 一起记, A dream is not dreary. (梦想

不会乏味。)

【反】jocund (*adj.* 欢乐的)

**dregs** [dregz] *n.* 糟粕, 沉淀废物 (the particles of solid matter that settle at the bottom in a liquid)

【记】和 drag (拖拉) 一起记, Dregs drag people from progress. (糟粕拖住人们不能进步。)

**drench**\* [drentʃ] *v.* 使湿透 (to wet through; soak)

【记】词根记忆: drench (= drink 喝) → 喝饱 → 湿透; 注意不要和 trench (挖壕沟) 相混

【反】desiccate (*v.* 使干燥)

**drenched**\* [drentʃt] *adj.* 湿透的 (soaked or saturated in liquid)

**drill**\* [dril] *n.* 钻; 钻床 (machine with a detachable pointed end for making holes)

**drivel** ['drivl] *n. / v.* (说) 废话 (nonsense; to talk nonsense)

【记】分拆联想: drive (开车) + l → 一边开车一边胡说

**drizzle** ['drizl] *v.* 下毛毛雨 (to rain or let fall in fine, mistlike drops); *n.* 毛毛雨 (a fine, mistlike rain)

【反】deluge (*v. / n.* 下暴雨; 暴雨)

【例】The lawn sprinkler just drizzled on the grass.  
(草地洒水器轻轻把水洒在草地上。)

**drizzly** ['drizli] *adj.* 毛毛细雨的

【记】虽然以 ly 结尾, 但不是副词而是形容词

**droll**\* [drəul] *adj.* 古怪的, 好笑的 (amusing in an odd or wry way; funny)

【记】发音记忆: “倔老儿” → 倔老头又古怪又好笑

【反】grave (*adj.* 严肃的)

**drone**\* [drəun] *v.* 嗡嗡地响, 单调地说 (to make monotonous humming or buzzing sound); *n.* 单调的低音 (a bass voice)

【反】speak animatedly (生动地说)

**droop** [dru:p] *v.* 低垂 (to bend or hang downward); 沮丧 (to become weakened)

【记】由 drop (落下) 变化而来

## Word List 13



- droplet**\* ['drɒplɪt] *n.* 小水滴 (small drop)  
 【记】 组合词: drop (水滴) + let (小东西) → 小水滴  
 【参】 其他以 let 结尾的单词: leaflet (*n.* 传单, 小叶); bracelet (*n.* 手镯)
- dross**\* [drɒs] *n.* 浮渣 (the scum that forms on the surface of molten metal); 糟粕 (waste matter)  
 【记】 和 dress (穿衣) 一起记, 衣服 (dress) 无法用渣滓 (dross) 做
- drought**\* [draut] *n.* 干旱; 干旱时期 (period of continuous dry weather)  
 【记】 分拆联想: dr (看做 dry) + ought (应该) → 应该干 → 干旱
- drove**\* [drəuv] *n.* 畜群 (flock; herd); 人群 (a moving crowd of people)  
 【记】 和 drive 的过去式 drove 拼写一样
- drudgery** ['drʌdʒəri] *n.* 苦工, 苦活 (dull and fatiguing work)  
 【反】 rewarding work (美差)
- dual** ['dju(:)əl] *adj.* 双重的 (having or composed of two parts)  
 【记】 词根记忆: du (二个) + al → 二个的 → 双重的  
 【形】 duel (*n.* 决斗); duet (*n.* 二重唱)
- dubious** ['dju:bjəs] *adj.* 可疑的 (slightly suspicious about); 名声不大好的 (questionable or suspect as to true nature or quality)  
 【记】 词根记忆: dub (二, 双) + ious → 两种状态 → 不肯定的, 怀疑的  
 【派】 dubiety (*n.* 怀疑, 疑惑)  
 【反】 certain (*adj.* 肯定的)
- duckling** ['dʌkliŋ] *n.* 雏鸭, 小鸭 (young duck)  
 【记】 duck (鸭子) + ling (小东西) → 小鸭  
 【参】 underling (*n.* 下属)
- duct** [dʌkt] *n.* 管道, 槽 (tube or channel carrying liquid, gas, electric)  
 【记】 duct 本身是词根, 意思是: 引导; 带来
- duel**\* ['dju(:)əl] *n.* 决斗 (a formal fight between two persons)
- duet**\* [dju:'et] *n.* 二重唱 (a composition for two voices or

instruments)

**dull**\* [dʌl] *adj.* 不鲜明的 (not bright); 迟钝的 (mentally slow); *v.* 变迟钝 (to become dull)

【反】perspicuous (*adj.* 明白的); resplendent (*adj.* 光辉的); trenchant (*adj.* 锋利的)

**dummy**\* ['dʌmi] *n.* 人体模型, 假人 (model of the human figure)

**dune**\* [dju:n] *n.* 沙丘 (a rounded hill or ridge of sand)

**dupe**\* [dju:p] *n.* 上当者 (a person easily tricked or fooled)

【记】发音记忆: “丢谱”→瞎摆谱, 结果上了当, 丢了面子

**duplicious**\* [dju'plisitəs] *adj.* 搞两面派的, 奸诈的 (marked by duplicity); 双重的

**duplicity**\* [dju(:)'plisiti] *n.* 欺骗, 口是心非 (hypocritical cunning or deception)

【记】词根记忆: du (二) + plic (重叠) + ity → 有二层 (态度) → 口是心非

【同】replica (*n.* 复制品); complicated (*adj.* 复杂的); duplicate (*adj.* 完全相同的; *n.* 复制品); duplication (*n.* 复制, 重复)

**duration**\* [djuə'reɪʃən] *n.* 持续的时间 (the time that a thing continues or lasts)

【记】词根记忆: dur (持续) + ation → 持续时间

【同】durable (*adj.* 耐用的); durance (*n.* 长期监禁)

**duress** [djuə'res] *n.* 胁迫 (the use of force or threats; compulsion)

【记】和 dress (穿衣) 一起记, 给人穿衣服是强迫别人

**dutiful** ['dju:tɪfʊl; US 'du:tɪfl] *adj.* 恭敬顺从的, 尽职的 (filled with a sense of duty)

**dwarf**\* [dwɔ:f] *n.* 侏儒 (a person of unusually small stature); 矮小的植物; *v.* 使变矮小 (to cause to appear smaller)

【记】分拆联想: d + war (战争) + f → 战争使所有东西变矮了

【例】the art of dwarfing trees (使树长矮的技术)

**dwelling**\* ['dweliŋ] *n.* 住处 (place of residence, house, flat, etc.)

【记】dwell (居住) + ing → 住处

**dwindle**\* ['dwɪndl] *v.* 变小 (to diminish; shrink; decrease)

【记】分拆联想: d + wind (风) + le → 随风而去越来越小

【形】swindle (*v.* 欺骗, 诈骗)

【反】increase (*v.* 增加); proliferate (*v.* 扩增)

**dynamic** [dai'næmɪk] *adj.* 动态的 (opposed to static); 有活力的 (energetic; vigorous)

【记】词根记忆: dynam (力量) + ic → 有活力的

【参】dynamics (*n.* 力学)

【同】dynamo (*n.* 发电机); dynamite (*n.* 炸药)

- dynamo**\* ['daɪnəməu] *n.* 发电机 (electric generator)  
 【记】词根记忆: dynam (力量)+o→产生力量的机器→发电机
- dyslexia**\* [dis'leksiə] *n.* 阅读障碍 (impairment of the ability to read)  
 【记】词根记忆: dys (不良)+lex (词语)+ia (病)→阅读障碍  
 【同】dysfunction (*n.* 机能障碍); dysphoria (*n.* 烦躁不安); lexicon (*n.* 词典)
- dyspeptic**\* [dis'peptik] *adj.* 消化不良的 (indigestible); 不高兴的 (morose; grouchy)  
 【反】genial (*adj.* 快乐的)
- earnest**\* ['ɜ:nɪst] *adj.* 认真的 (showing deep sincerity or seriousness)  
 【反】flippant (*adj.* 轻率的); facetious (*adj.* 玩笑的)
- earplug**\* ['iəplʌg] *n.* 耳塞 (soft material put into the ears to keep out air, water or noise)  
 【记】组合词: ear (耳朵)+plug (插)→插入耳朵里的东西→耳塞
- earring**\* ['iəriŋ] *n.* 耳环, 耳饰  
 【记】组合词: ear + ring (环)
- earshot** ['iəʃɒt] *n.* 听力所及范围 (hearing distance)
- earsplitting** ['iəsplɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 震耳欲聋的 (loud and shrill enough to hurt the ears)
- earthly** ['ɜ:θli] *adj.* 现世的, 尘世的 (of this world; not spiritual)
- earthy**\* ['ɜ:θi] *adj.* 粗俗的, 粗陋的 (rough, plain in taste)  
 【记】earth (土地)+y→土的→粗俗的
- easel**\* ['i:zl] *n.* 黑板, 画架 (wooden frame for holding a blackboard or a picture)  
 【记】分拆联想: ease (轻松, 安逸)+l→有了画架, 画起画来轻松多了
- eavesdrop**\* ['i:vzdrɒp] *v.* 偷听, 窃听 (to listen secretly)  
 【记】组合词: eaves (屋檐)+drop (滴水)→在屋檐下听滴水→偷听
- ebb**\* [eb] *v.* 退潮 (to flow back; recede); 衰退 (to decline; wane)  
 【记】发音记忆: 二步→退后一步→退, 退潮
- ebullience**\* [i'bʌljəns] *n.* 兴冲冲, 亢奋 (high spirits; exuberance)  
 【记】分拆联想: e+bull (公牛)+ience→像公牛一样出来→亢奋状态  
 【反】impassivity (*n.* 冷漠); calm restraint (冷静的克制); impassiveness (*n.* 冷漠)
- eccentric**\* [ɪk'sentrik] *adj.* 古怪的, 反常的 (deviating from the norm; unconventional); *n.* 古怪的人 (an eccentric person)

- 【记】词根记忆：ec（出）+centr（中心）+ic→离开中心→古怪的  
 【同】centrifuge (*n.* 离心力); concentrate (*v.* 集中)
- eclectic\*** [ek'lektik] *adj.* 折中的，综合性的 (selecting from various systems, doctrines, or sources)  
 【记】词根记忆：ec（出）+lect（选）+ic→选出的→折中的  
 【同】intellect (*n.* 智力，智慧); collective (*adj.* 集合的)
- eclecticism\*** [e'klektisizəm] *n.* 折衷主义 (an eclectic method or system of thought)
- ecologist\*** [i'kɒlədʒist] *n.* 生态学家，生态学者 (a person who studies the pattern of relations of plants, animals and people to each other and their surroundings)  
 【记】词根记忆：eco（家）+logist→研究地球之家的人→生态学家
- economical\*** [i:kə'nɒmikəl] *adj.* 经济的，节约的 (careful in the spending of money)  
 【反】redundant (*adj.* 多余的)
- ecstasy\*** ['ekstəsi] *n.* 狂喜 (great delight; rapture); 激情状态  
 【记】词根记忆：ec（出）+stasy（站住）→（高兴得）出群→狂喜  
 【同】statue (*n.* 雕像); stasis (*n.* 停滞)
- ecstatic** [eks'tætik] *adj.* 狂喜的，心花怒放的 (enraptured)
- eddy\*** ['edi] *n.* 涡，涡流 (little whirlpool or whirlwind)
- edifice** ['edifis] *n.* 宏伟的建筑（如宫殿、教堂）(a large, imposing building)  
 【记】和 edify (*v.* 启发) 一起记
- edify** ['edifai] *v.* 陶冶，启发 (to enlighten, or uplift morally or spiritually)  
 【记】词根记忆：ed（吃）+ify（表示动作）→吃下去→启发，陶冶  
 【同】edible (*adj.* 可食的); edacious (*adj.* 暴食的)  
 【派】edification (*n.* 陶冶，教诲); edifying (*adj.* 开导的，启发的)
- efface** [i'feis] *v.* 擦掉，抹去 (to wipe out; erase)  
 【记】词根记忆：ef+face（脸，表面）→去掉表面→擦掉  
 【反】blazon (*v.* 画纹章); etch (*v.* 蚀刻)
- effervesce** [i'efə'ves] *v.* 冒泡 (to bubble; foam); 热情洋溢 (to show liveliness or exhilaration)  
 【记】词根记忆：ef（出）+ferv（热）+esce→释放出热力→热情洋溢  
 【同】fervor (*n.* 炽热; 热情)  
 【反】be flat（平淡）; still (*n.* 平静; *adj.* 平静的)



- effete** [e'fi:t] *adj.* 无生产力的 (spent and sterile); 虚弱的 (lacking vigor)  
 【记】词根记忆: ef (出) + fete (= fetus 胎儿) → 不再出胎儿 → 不生育的  
 【反】hale (*adj.* 强健的)
- efficacious** [i'efi'keiʃəs] *adj.* 有效的 (producing the desired result)  
 【例】an efficacious treatment (有效的治疗)
- efficacy** [i'efikəsi] *n.* 功效, 有效性 (the power to produce an effect)  
 【记】词根记忆: ef (出) + fic (做) + acy → 做出了成绩 → 功效, 有效性
- effluvia**\* [i'flu:vjə] *n.* 气味, 恶臭 (stink); 废料 (a byproduct or residue)  
 【记】为 effluvium 的复数  
 【反】desired products (合适的产品)
- effrontery**\* [e'frʌntəri] *n.* 厚颜无耻 (unashamed boldness; impudence)  
 【记】词根记忆: ef + front (脸, 面) + ery → 不要脸面 → 厚颜无耻  
 【反】decorum (*n.* 得体); deference (*n.* 遵从, 礼貌地听从); timidity (*n.* 胆怯)
- effulgent** [i'fʌldʒ(ə)nt] *adj.* 灿烂的 (of great brightness)  
 【记】词根记忆: ef + fulg (闪亮) + ent → 闪亮的 → 灿烂的  
 【同】fulgurate (*v.* 发出电光); refulgent (*adj.* 辉煌灿烂的)
- egalitarian** [igæli'teəriən] *adj.* 主张人人平等的 (advocating the belief that all people should have equal rights)  
 【记】egalit (平等) + arian → 平均主义的, 该词等于 equalitarian (平均主义的)
- egocentric** [i:gəu'sentrik] *adj.* 利己的 (self-centered)  
 【记】词根记忆: ego (我) + centr (中心) + ic → 以自我为中心的  
 【参】egoism (*n.* 自我主义, 私心)  
 【反】altruistic (*adj.* 利他主义的)
- egotist**\* [i:gəutist] *n.* 自私自利者 (selfish person)  
 【记】ego (我, 自己) + t + ist → 以自我为中心的人 → 自私自利者
- egregious** [i'gri:dʒəs] *adj.* (缺点等) 过分的, 惊人的 (conspicuously bad; flagrant)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出) + greg (团体) + ious → 超出一般人 → 过分的  
 【同】gregarious (*adj.* 喜社交的); aggregate (*v.* 集合)
- egress**\* [i:gres] *n.* 出去, 出口 (a place or means of going out; exit)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出) + gress (走) → 走出去

【同】digress (*v.* 离题); aggressive (*adj.* 进取的)

【反】entrance (*n.* 入口)

**elaborate\*** [i'læbəreɪt, -'reit] *adj.* 精致的, 复杂的 (marked by complexity, fullness of detail, or ornateness); *v.* 详尽地说明, 阐明 (to describe in detail)

【记】词根记忆: e+labor (劳动)+ate→(努力) 劳动出来的→精致的

【反】abstract (*adj.* 抽象的; 摘要的); simplify (*v.* 简化)

**elaboration** [i'læbə'reiʃən] *n.* 详细的细节, 详尽阐述 (working sth. out, or discussing sth., in detail)

**elated\*** [i'leɪtɪd] *adj.* 得意洋洋的, 振奋的 (marked by high spirits; exultant)

【记】词根记忆: e+lat (放)+ed→放出 (高兴神态)→得意洋洋的

【反】despondent (*adj.* 丧气的)

**elbow\*** ['elbəʊ] *n.* 肘 (the joint of the human arm)

【记】分拆联想: el+bow (弓)→手臂在肘部呈弓形

**elegy\*** ['elɪdʒi] *n.* 哀歌, 挽歌 (a song or poem expressing sorrow or lamentation)

【记】分拆联想: e (出)+leg (腿)+y→悲伤得迈不动步→哀歌

【参】dirge (*n.* 挽歌)

**elementary** [ˌeli'mentəri] *adj.* 初级的 (in the beginning stages of a course of study)

**elephantine\*** [ˌeli'fæntaɪn] *adj.* 笨拙的, 庞大的 (having enormous size; massive; clumsy)

【记】由 elephant (大象) 而来

【反】microscopic (*adj.* 微小的)

**elevate\*** ['elɪveɪt] *v.* 将某人或某物举起 (to lift sb./sth. up)

【记】词根记忆: e (出)+lev (举起)+ate→举起

【同】lever (*n.* 杠杆); levity (*n.* 轻浮)

**elicit\*** [i'lisɪt] *v.* 引出, 探出 (to draw forth or bring out)

【记】词根记忆: e (出)+licit (引导)→引导出; 注意不要和 illicit (不合法的) 相混

**eligible** ['elɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 合格的 (qualified to be chosen; suitable)

【记】词根记忆: e+lig (= lect 选择)+ible→能够选出来的→合格的

【同】intelligence (*n.* 智力, 聪明)

**eliminate** [i'limineɪt] *v.* 除去, 淘汰 (to remove; eradicate)

【记】词根记忆: e+limin (门槛)+ate→扔出门槛→除去

【同】preliminary (*adj.* 初步的); subliminal (*adj.* 潜意识的)

**elite\*** [i'li:t] *n.* 精华, 中坚 (the group regarded as the best and most powerful)

【记】 e + lite (= lig 选择) → 选出来的 → 精华

**ellipsis\*** [i'lip̩sis] *n.* 省略 (the omission of words)

【记】 词根记忆: el (出) + lipsis (离开) → 离去 → 省略

【形】 eclipse (*n.* 日蚀)

**elliptical** [i'liptikəl] *adj.* 椭圆的 (of, relating to, or shaped like an ellipse); 晦涩的 (ambiguous); 省略的

【反】 palpable (*adj.* 明显的)

**elm** [elm] *n.* 榆树 (a kind of deciduous tree)

**elocution** [ˌelə'kjuːʃən] *n.* 演说术 (the art of effective public speaking)

【记】 词根记忆: e + locu (说) + tion → 说出去 → 演讲术

【同】 circumlocution (*n.* 累赘的陈述); loquacious (*adj.* 多话的)

**elongate** ['i:lŋgeɪt] *v.* 延长, 伸长 (to extend the length of)

【记】 词根记忆: e + long (长) + ate → 长出去 → 伸长

【同】 longevity (*n.* 长寿); longitude (*n.* 经度)

**eloquence\*** ['eləkwəns] *n.* 雄辩, 精彩演讲 (the ability to express ideas and opinions readily and well)

【记】 词根记忆: e + loqu (说) + ence → 能说 → 雄辩

**elucidate** [i'ljʊːsɪdeɪt] *v.* 阐明, 说明 (to give a clarifying explanation)

【记】 e + lucid (清晰) + ate → 弄清晰 → 阐明

【参】 lucidity (*n.* 清晰, 明白)

【派】 elucidation (*n.* 清楚, 阐明)

【反】 garble (*v.* 混淆); obfuscate (*v.* 使模糊)

**elude\*** [i'luːd] *v.* 逃避 (to avoid adroitly); 搞不清 (to escape the perception or understanding)

【记】 词根记忆: e + lude (玩弄) → 通过玩弄出去 → 逃避

【例】 The actor's name eludes me for the moment.  
(那位男演员的名字我一时想不起了。)

**elusive\*** [i'luːsɪv] *adj.* 难懂的 (hard to comprehend or define)

【记】 词根记忆: e (出) + lus (看做 lust 光) + ive → 没有灵光出来的 → 难懂的; 和 exclusive (排外的, 惟一的) 一起记 → 曲高和寡, 惟一的

**emaciate\*** [i'meɪʃieɪt] *v.* 使瘦弱 (to become very thin)

【记】 词根记忆: e + maci (瘦) + ate → 瘦出去 → 使...瘦弱

【反】 fatten (*v.* 养肥)

**emaciation\*** [i'meɪʃi'eɪʃən] *n.* 消瘦, 衰弱 (the state of being weaker)

【反】 invigoration (*n.* 鼓舞)

**emanate\*** ['eməneɪt] *v.* 散发, 发出, 发源 (to come out from a source)

【记】 词根记忆: e (出) + man (手) + ate → 用手散发, 发出

**emancipate\*** [i'mænsɪpeɪt] *v.* 解放, 解除 (to free from restraint)

【记】 词根记忆: e + man (手) + cip (落下) + ate → 把手 (从锁

链中) 放下→解放

【同】manuscript (*n.* 手稿); manumit (*v.* 释放)

【派】emancipation (*n.* 释放, 解脱)

【反】shackle (*v.* 加枷锁)

**embargo**\* [em'ba:gəu] *n.* 禁运令, 封港令 (a legal prohibition on commerce)

【记】分拆联想: em + bar (阻挡) + go (去)→阻拦 (船等) 进入→禁运令

**embarrass**\* [im'bærəs] *v.* 使忸怩, 使难堪 (to cause sb. to feel self-conscious or ashamed)

【记】词根记忆: em (进入) + barrass (套子)→进入套子→使难堪

**embed**\* [im'bed] *v.* 牢牢插入, 嵌于 (to set or fix firmly in a surrounding mass; wedge)

【记】em (进入) + bed (床)→深深进入内部→牢牢插入

【反】extract (*v.* 拔出)

**embellish**\* [im'beliʃ] *v.* 装饰, 润饰 (to make beautiful with ornamentation; decorate)

【记】词根记忆: em + bell (美) + ish→使...美→装饰

【同】belle (*n.* 美女)

**embezzlement**\* [im'bezlment] *n.* 贪污, 盗用 (act of using money that is placed in one's care in a wrong way to benefit oneself)

【记】联想记忆: em + bezzle (看做 bezzant 金银币) + ment→将金钱据为己有→贪污, 侵吞

**emblematic** [ˌembli'mætɪk] *adj.* 作为象征的 (symbolic; representative)

**embody** [im'bɒdi] *v.* (作品等) 表达, 体现 (to make concrete and perceptible; incorporate)

【记】em + body (身体)→(思想) 进入身体→体现

**embolden**\* [im'bəuldən] *v.* 鼓励 (to give confidence to sb.)

【记】em + bold (大胆) + en→使人大胆

【反】abash (*v.* 使窘迫); faze (*v.* 折磨); cow (*v.* 恐吓); appall (*v.* 使害怕); boggle (*v.* 犹豫, 吓倒); daunt (*v.* 威吓)

**emboss**\* [im'bɒs] *v.* 加浮雕花纹于, 使凸出 (to embellish; ornament)

【记】词根记忆: em + boss (凸出)→使凸出; boss (老板, 肚子通常是凸出的)

【同】bossy (*adj.* 有浮凸装饰的; 专横的)

【反】flatten out (使平)

**embrace**\* [im'breɪs] *v.* 拥抱 (to take a person into one's arms as a sign of affection); 包含 (to take in or include as a part)

【记】词根记忆: em (进入) + brace (胳膊)→进入怀抱

【反】eschew (*v.* 避开); ostracize (*v.* 放逐); spurn (*v.* 弃绝)

- embroider\*** [im'brɔɪdə] *v.* 刺绣, 修饰 (to ornament with needlework)  
 [记] em + broider (刺绣)  
 [派] embroidery (*n.* 刺绣)
- emend** [i(:)'mend] *v.* 订正, 校订 (to make scholarly corrections)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + mend (改正) → 改出来 → 订正  
 [同] amendment (*n.* 修正案, 改正); mendacious (*adj.* 说谎的)
- emergency** [i'mædʒnsi] *n.* 紧急事件 (exigency)  
 [记] 注意不要和 emergence (出现) 相混
- emigrate\*** ['emigreɪt] *v.* 自本国移居他国 (to leave one's place of residence or country to live elsewhere)  
 [记] 注意: emigrate 表示移出, immigrate 表示移入, migrate 指动物或人来回迁移, 都来自词根 migr (移动)
- eminence** ['eminəns] *n.* 卓越, 杰出 (a position of prominence or superiority)
- eminent** ['eminənt] *adj.* 著名的, 显著的 (prominent; conspicuous)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + min (突出) + ent → 突出来 → 著名的  
 [同] imminent (*adj.* 急迫的); prominent (*adj.* 杰出的)  
 [反] undistinguished (*adj.* 普通的)
- emissary\*** ['emisəri] *n.* 密使 (a secret agent), 特使 (representative sent on a specific mission)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + miss (送) + ary → 送出去的人 → 特使
- emit\*** [i'mit] *v.* 放射 (光、热、味等) (to send out; eject)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + mit (送) → 送出 → 放出 (味道等)  
 [派] emission (*n.* 发出, 发光; 放射物)  
 [反] absorb (*v.* 吸收)
- emollient\*** [i'mɒliənt] *n.* 润肤剂 (a medicine applied to surface tissues of the body)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + moll (= soft 软) + ient → 使 (皮肤) 变软 → 润肤剂  
 [同] mollify (*v.* 抚慰); mollicoddle (*v.* 溺爱)
- emote\*** [i'məut] *v.* 激动地表达感情 (to act in an emotional or theatrical manner)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + mote (动) → 感动地说出来  
 [参] emotion (*n.* 感动, 情感)  
 [同] demote (*v.* 降级); promote (*v.* 提升)
- empathy\*** ['empəθi] *n.* 心意相通, (感情等) 融为一体 (the mental ability of sharing other people's ideas and feelings)  
 [记] 词根记忆: em + pathy (感情) → 进入感情
- emphatic\*** [im'fætɪk] *adj.* 重视的, 强调的 (showing or using emphasis)  
 [记] 来自 emphasis (*n.* 强调)

- empirical\*** [em'pirikəl] *adj.* 经验的, 实证的 (based on observation or experience)  
 【记】来自 empiric, 原指单凭经验而行医的医生; 分拆记忆: empir (= empire 帝国) + ical
- empiricism** [em'pirisizəm] *n.* 经验主义 (the practice of relying on observation and experiment)
- empower\*** [im'pauə] *v.* 授权给某人采取行动 (to give lawful power or authority to sb. to act)  
 【记】em (进入) + power (权力) → 进入权力的状态 → 拥有权力
- empyreal** [ɪempai'riəl] *adj.* 天空的 (celestial; sublime)
- emulate\*** ['emjuleit] *v.* 努力赶上或超越 (to strive to equal or excel)  
 【记】词根记忆: emul (竞争) + ate  
 【参】emulous (*adj.* 好胜的)  
 【派】emulation (*n.* 竞争, 好胜; 仿效)
- emulsify** [i'mʌlsifai] *v.* 使乳化 (to form into an emulsion)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + muls (= milk 乳) + ify → 乳化  
 【同】emulsion (*n.* 乳胶)
- enact\*** [i'nækt] *v.* 制定 (法律) (to make into law); 扮演 (角色) (to act out)  
 【记】词根记忆: en (进入) + act (行动) → 使 (法律) 行动 → 颁布 (法律)  
 【反】rescind (*v.* 废除)
- enamel** [i'næməl] *n.* 珐琅, 瓷釉  
 【记】分拆记忆: e + name (名字) + l → 用瓷釉写上名字
- enamored** [i'næməd] *adj.* 珍爱的, 喜爱的 (inflamed with love; fascinated)  
 【记】词根记忆: en + amor (爱) + ed → 进入爱意
- encapsulate\*** [in'kæpsjuleit] *v.* 装入胶囊 (to enclose in a capsule); 压缩 (to summarize; epitomize)  
 【记】来自 capsule (胶囊), en + capsule + ate
- enchant\*** [in'tʃɑ:nt] *v.* 使迷醉 (to rouse to ecstatic admiration); 施魔法于 (to bewitch)  
 【记】词根记忆: en + chant (唱歌) → (巫婆) 唱歌以施魔法  
 【派】enchantment (*n.* 着魔, 喜悦); enchanting (*adj.* 讨人喜欢的)
- enclosure\*** [in'kləʊʒə] *n.* 圈地, 围占 (the act or action of enclosing)  
 【记】en + clos (= close) + ure → 进入围绕状态
- encomiast** [en'kəumiæst] *n.* 赞美者 (a person who delivers or writes an encomium; a eulogist)  
 【记】分拆联想: en + com (看做 come) + iast → 有目的而来



的人→赞美者

**encomium**\* [en'kəʊmjəm] *n.* 赞颂, 颂辞 (eulogy; panegyric)  
【记】分拆联想: en (进来)+com (= come 来)+ium→进来说好话

【派】encomiast (*n.* 赞扬者); encomiastic (*adj.* 赞颂的, 赞颂者的)

【反】diatribe (*n.* 恶骂); harsh criticism (严厉批评)

**encompass**\* [in'kʌmpəs] *v.* 包围, 围绕 (to enclose; envelop)

【记】en+compass (罗盘, 范围)→进入范围→包围

【反】exclude (*v.* 排斥)

**encounter**\* [in'kaʊntə] *v.* 遭遇 (to meet oneself faced by sth./sb. unpleasant, dangerous, difficult, etc.)

【反】circumvent (*v.* 躲避)

**encroach**\* [in'krəʊtʃ] *v.* 侵占, 蚕食 (to enter by gradual steps or by stealth into the possessions or rights of another)

【记】词根记忆: en (进入)+croach (钩)→钩进去→侵占; 注意 croch = croach (钩)

【参】cockroach (*n.* 蟑螂)

【同】crochet (*v.* 用钩针编织)

【派】encroachment (*n.* 蚕食, 侵占)

**encumber**\* [in'kʌmbə] *v.* 妨害, 阻碍 (to impede or hamper)

【记】en+cumber (妨碍)→妨害

【参】cumbersome (*adj.* 累赘的)

**encyclopedia**\* [en'saɪkləu'pi:diə] *n.* 百科全书 (books dealing with every branch of knowledge or with one particular branch)

【记】联想记忆: en+cyclo (看做 cycle 全套)+ped (儿童)+ia→为儿童提供全套教育→百科全书

**endearing** [in'diəriŋ] *adj.* 讨人喜欢的 (resulting in affection)

【记】en+dear (喜爱)+ing→进入被喜爱的状态→讨人喜欢的

**endemic**\* [en'demɪk] *adj.* 地方性的 (restricted to a locality or region; native)

【记】词根记忆: en+dem (人民)+ic→在人民之内→地方性的

【同】epidemic (*adj.* 流行性的); pandemic (*adj.* 全国流行的)

【反】exotic (*adj.* 外来的); foreign (*adj.* 外来的)

**endorse**\* [in'dɔ:s] *v.* 背书 (to write one's name on the back); 赞同 (to approve openly)

【记】词根记忆: en+dorse (背)→在背后签字

【反】oppose publicly (公开反对); impugn (*v.* 指责)

**endow**\* [in'dau] *v.* 资助, 捐助 (to give money or property to)

【反】divest (*v.* 剥夺)

- endure\*** [in'djuə] *v.* 忍受, 忍耐 (to suffer sth. painful or uncomfortable patiently)  
 【记】词根记忆: en (进入) + dure (持久, 坚硬) → 进入持久 → 耐久  
 【派】endurance (*n.* 忍耐力)
- enduring\*** [in'djuəriŋ] *adj.* 持续的 (lasting)  
 【反】ephemeral (*adj.* 短暂的); transitory (*adj.* 短时间的)
- enervate\*** ['enə:veit] *v.* 使虚弱, 使无力 (to lessen the vitality or strength of)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + nerv (力量; 神经) + ate → 力量出去 → 使...无力  
 【派】enervation (*n.* 虚弱)  
 【反】strengthen (*v.* 加强); fortify (*v.* 增强); invigorate (*v.* 鼓舞)
- enfeeble** [in'fi:bl] *v.* 使衰弱 (to deprive of strength)  
 【记】en (使) + feeble (虚弱的)  
 【反】invigorate (*v.* 鼓舞); enfeebling (*adj.* 衰弱的) → tonic (*adj.* 激励的; 滋补的)
- enfetter\*** [in'fetə, en-] *v.* 给...上脚镣 (to bind in fetters): 束缚, 使受制于 (to enchain)  
 【记】en (进入) + fetter (镣铐) → 给...上脚镣  
 【反】enfranchise (*v.* 解放; 给予选举权)
- enflame** [in'fleim] *v.* 使愤怒或激动 (to cause sb. /sth. to become angry or over-excited)  
 【记】分拆联想: en (进入) + flame (燃烧) → 进入燃烧 → 怒火冲天
- engaged\*** [in'geidʒd] *adj.* 忙碌的, 使用中的 (busy, occupied)
- engaging\*** [in'geidʒiŋ] *adj.* 迷人的, 美丽动人的 (tending to draw favorable attention)  
 【记】来自 engage (*v.* 吸引)
- engender\*** [in'dʒendə] *v.* 产生, 引起 (to produce; beget)  
 【记】en + gender (产生; 性别) → 使产生  
 【反】eradicate (*v.* 根除); quash (*v.* 取消)
- engrave\*** [in'greiv] *v.* 在 (硬物) 上雕刻 (to cut or carve words or designs on a hard surface)
- engross\*** [in'grəʊs] *v.* 全神贯注于 (to occupy completely)  
 【记】分拆联想: en + gross (总的; 粗壮的) → 全部进入状态 → 入迷
- engulf\*** [in'gʌlf] *v.* 吞噬 (to flow over and enclose; overwhelm)  
 【记】en (进入) + gulf (大沟) → 吞噬
- enhance\*** [in'hæns] *v.* 提高, 增加, 改善 (to increase or improve in

value, quality, desirability, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: en (使...)+hance (高)→提高, 增加

**enjoin**\* [in'dʒɔɪn] *v.* 命令, 吩咐 (to direct or impose by authoritative order; command)

【记】en+join (参加)→使 (别人) 参加→命令

【参】rejoin (*v.* 再结合)

**enlighten**\* [in'laɪtn] *v.* 启发, 开导, 教导, 授予...知识 (to give knowledge or information to sb.)

【记】en (使...)+light (点亮)+en→启发, 启迪

**enlightening** [in'laɪtnɪŋ] *adj.* 有启迪作用的 (giving spiritual and intellectual insight); 使人领悟的

**enlist**\* [in'list] *v.* (使) 入伍从军, 征募 (to engage for duty in the army; recruit)

【记】en+list (名单)→进入 (战士的) 名单→入伍

【参】induction (*n.* 入伍)

**enliven**\* [in'laɪvən] *v.* 使...更活跃 (to make sb./sth. more lively or cheerful)

**enmesh**\* [in'meʃ, en-] *v.* (通常用被动态) 绊住, 陷入网 (to catch or entangle in meshes)

【记】en+mesh (网)→进入网中, mesh 本身是一个单词, 意为“网眼, 罗网”

【反】extricate (*v.* 解脱)

*Adversity leads to prosperity.*

困苦通向昌盛。

## Word List 14



- enmity\*** ['enmiti] *n.* 敌意, 仇恨 (hostility; antipathy)  
 [记] 来自 enemy (*n.* 敌人)  
 [参] inimical (*adj.* 敌意的)  
 注意: 不要和 amity (亲善) 相混
- ennui\*** ['ɒnwi:] *n.* 倦怠, 无聊 (weariness of mind); *v.* 使无聊  
 [反] excitement (*n.* 兴奋); exuberance (*n.* 充满活力); keen interest (强烈的兴趣); energy (*n.* 精力); enthusiasm (*n.* 狂热)
- enormity\*** [i'nɔ:mɪti] *n.* 极恶 (great wickedness); 暴行 (an outrageous, improper, or immoral act); 巨大 (immensity)  
 [记] e (出) + norm (正常) + ity → 出了正常状态 → 暴行, 巨大
- enormous** [i'nɔ:məs] *adj.* 极大的, 巨大的 (shockingly large)
- enrage\*** [in'reɪdʒ] *v.* 激怒, 触怒 (to make sb. very angry)  
 [记] en (进入) + rage (狂怒) → 进入狂怒 → 激怒
- enrapture\*** [in'ræptʃə] *v.* 使狂喜, 使高兴 (to fill with delight; elate)  
 [记] en + rapture (狂喜) → 使狂喜
- ensconce\*** [in'skɒns] *v.* 安置, 安坐 (to shelter; establish; settle)  
 [记] en + sconce (小堡垒, 遮蔽) → 进入遮盖 → 安置  
 [反] unsettle (*v.* 使不安定); displace (*v.* 使流离失所)
- ensemble\*** [an'sɑ:bl] *n.* 全体; 大合唱  
 [记] 词根记忆: en + semble (相同) → 唱相同 (的歌) → 大合唱  
 [同] resemble (*v.* 相似); dissemble (*v.* 掩饰)  
 [反] solo (*n.* 独唱)
- ensign\*** ['ensain, 'ensn] *n.* 舰旗 (船上表示所属国家的旗帜)  
 [记] en + sign (标志), 作为所属国家标志的旗帜
- ensue\*** [in'sju:] *v.* 继而发生 (to happen afterwards)  
 [记] 词根记忆: en (进入) + sue (跟从; 起诉) → 接着发生  
 [派] ensuing (*adj.* 随后的)  
 [反] ensuing → anterior (*adj.* 前面的)
- ensure** [in'ʃuə] *v.* 确保, 担保 (to make sure)  
 [记] en + sure (确定的) → 进入确定 → 确保
- entail** [in'teɪl] *v.* 需要, 需求, 必须 (to make sth. necessary)  
 [记] 分拆联想: en + tail (尾巴) → 被人抓住把柄 → 需要, 要求

- entangle**\* [in'tæŋgl] *v.* 使纠缠, 卷入 (to involve in a perplexing or troublesome situation)  
 【记】en + tangle (纠缠, 混乱)  
 【反】extricate (*v.* 解救)
- enterprise** ['entəpraiz] *n.* 公司, 事业单位 (business company or firm); 进取心 (willingness to take risks and do difficult or new things)
- enthraling** [in'θrɔ:liŋ] *adj.* 迷人的, 吸引人的 (holding the complete attention and interest of as if by magic)  
 【记】联想记忆: en + thrall (奴隶) + ing → 成为 (爱的) 奴隶的 → 迷人的
- entice**\* [in'tais] *v.* 怂恿, 引诱 (to attract artfully or adroitly; lure)  
 【记】分拆联想: ent (看做 enter 进入) + ice (冰) → 引诱人进入冰中
- entirety**\* [in'taiəti] *n.* 整体, 全面 (completeness)  
 【记】来自 entire (*adj.* 完整的)
- entitle**\* [in'taitl] *v.* 使有权 (做某事) (to give someone the right to do sth.)  
 【例】Every citizen is entitled to equal protection under the law. (每个公民都有权依法受同等保护。)
- entity**\* ['entiti] *n.* 实体, 统一体 (separate or self-contained existence)
- entrance**\* [in'tra:ns] *v.* 使出神, 使入迷 (to fill with great wonder and delight as if by magic)  
 【记】来自 enter (*v.* 进入)
- entrancing** [in'tra:nsiŋ] *adj.* 使人入神的  
 【记】来自 entrance (*v.* 进入)  
 【反】disappointing (*adj.* 使人失望的); unprepossessing (*adj.* 不吸引人的)
- entreat**\* [in'tri:t] *v.* 恳求 (to make an earnest request; plead)  
 【记】分拆联想: en + treat (处理) → 要求进入处理 → 恳求
- entreaty**\* [in'tri:ti] *n.* 恳求, 哀求 (an act of entreating; plea)  
 【记】来自 entreat (*v.* 恳求)
- entrée** ['ɔ:ntrei] *n.* 正餐前的开胃菜 (dish served between the fish and meat courses at a formal dinner); 获准进入的权利 (right or privilege of admission or entry)  
 【记】分拆联想: ent (看做 ant 蚂蚁) + ree (看做 tree 树) → 蚂蚁上树 (菜名) → 正餐前的开胃菜
- entrepreneur** [ɒntrəprə'nɔ:] *n.* 企业家, 创业人 (a person who organizes and manages a business undertaking)  
 【记】来自法语, 等于 enterpriser  
 【参】enterprise (*n.* 事业)

- entrust\*** [in'trʌst] *v.* 委托 (to invest with a trust or duty); 托付 (to assign the care of)  
 【记】en+trust (相信)→给予信任→委托  
 【例】I entrusted the child to your care.  
 (我把孩子委托给你照顾。)
- entry\*** ['entri] *n.* 条目 (item written in a list); 登录 (the act of making or entering a record); 报关手续; 入口 (entrance)
- enumerate\*** [i'nju:məreit] *v.* 列举, 枚举 (to name one by one)  
 【记】词根记忆: e+numer (数字)+ate→数字出来→列举  
 【同】numerous (*adj.* 很多的); innumerable (*adj.* 数不清的)
- enunciate\*** [i'nʌnsieit] *v.* 发音 (to pronounce clearly and distinctly; utter); (清楚地) 表达 (to state definitely; express in a systematic way)  
 【记】词根记忆: e+nunci (= nounce 报告, 说)+ate→说出来→发音, 表达  
 【同】denunciate (*v.* 谴责); pronunciation (*n.* 发音)  
 【反】mumble (*v.* 含糊地说; *n.* 咕哝)
- environ** [in'vaiəɾən] *v.* 包围, 围绕 (to encircle, surround)  
 【记】词根记忆: en+viron (圆)→进入圆→包围, 环绕
- envision** [in'viʒən] *v.* 想像, 预想 (to picture to oneself)  
 【记】词根记忆: en+vis (看)+ion→想像, 预想
- enzyme\*** ['enzaim] *n.* 酵素, 酶 (biochemical catalyst)  
 【记】来自希腊语, en (在...里)+zyme (发酵)  
 【同】zymurgy (*n.* 酿造学); zymic (*adj.* 酶的, 酵母的)
- epaulet\*** ['epəulet] *n.* 肩章, 肩饰 (a shoulder ornament for certain uniforms)  
 【记】分拆联想: e+paul (人名, 保罗)+et (小)→保罗喜欢收集如肩章类的小玩意
- ephemeral\*** [i'femərəl] *adj.* 朝生暮死的 (lasting very briefly); 生命短暂的 (transitory; transient)  
 【记】词根记忆: e+phem (出现)+eral→出现就消失→生命短暂的  
 【同】ephemeron (*n.* 蜉蝣; 短命的东西)  
 【反】enduring (*adj.* 持久的); permanent (*adj.* 永久的); perpetual (*adj.* 永久的)
- epic\*** ['epik] *n.* 叙事诗, 史诗 (a long narrative poem); *adj.* 英雄的; 大规模的 (of great size)  
 【反】modest (*adj.* 一般的; 适度的; 谦逊的)
- epicure\*** ['epikjuə] *n.* 美食家 (gourmet; gourmand)  
 【记】古英语有“享乐主义者”之意, 来自希腊哲学家 Epicurus (依壁鸠鲁), 主张享受生活



- 【反】a person indifferent to food (对食物不感兴趣的人)
- epidemic\*** [ˌepiˈdemɪk] *adj.* 传染性的, 流行性的 (prevalent and spreading rapidly in a community)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...外) + dem (人民) + ic → 在一群人之外 → 流行性的  
 【参】endemic (*n.* 地方病; *adj.* 地方性的)
- epidermis\*** [ˌepiˈdɜ:mɪs] *n.* 表皮, 外皮 (the outmost layer of the skin)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...外) + derm (皮肤) + is → 外皮  
 【同】dermatology (*n.* 皮肤病学)
- epigram\*** [ˈepɪgræm] *n.* 讽刺短句, 警句 (terse, witty statement)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...旁边) + gram (写) → 旁敲侧击写的东西 → 讽刺短诗  
 【同】program (*n.* 计划); telegram (*n.* 电报)
- epilogue\*** [ˈepɪlɒɡ] *n.* 收场白; 尾声 (a closing section)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...后) + logue (说话) → 在后面说话 → 尾声  
 【反】prologue (*n.* 前言, 开场白); preface (*n.* 前言)
- episodic\*** [epiˈsɒdɪk] *adj.* 偶然发生的, 分散性的 (occurring irregularly)  
 【记】来自 episode (*n.* 片断)
- epitaph\*** [ˈepɪtəf] *n.* 墓志铭 (an inscription on a tomb or gravestone)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...上) + taph (= tomb 墓) → 在墓碑上刻的字 → 墓志铭
- epithet\*** [ˈepɪθet] *n.* (贬低人的) 短语或形容词 (an adjective or phrase used to characterize a person or thing in a derogative sense)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...下) + thet (= put 放) → (人) 放到下面的话 → 贬低的语言
- epitome\*** [iˈpɪtəmi] *n.* 典型 (sb. /sth. showing all the typical qualities of sth.); 梗概 (abstract; summary; abridgment)  
 【记】词根记忆: epi (在...后) + tome (一卷书) → 在一卷书后的话 → 梗概, tome 本身是一个单词, 意为“卷, 册”
- epitomize\*** [iˈpɪtəmaɪz] *v.* 概括, 摘要 (to be typical of; to be an epitome of)
- epoch** [ˈi:pɒk] *n.* 纪元 (the beginning of a new and important period in the history); 重大的事件 (a noteworthy and characteristic event)
- equable\*** [ˈekwəbl] *adj.* 稳定的, 不变的 (not varying or fluctuating; steady); (脾气) 温和的 (tranquil; serene)  
 【记】词根记忆: equ (平等) + able → 能够平等的 → 稳定的  
 【反】intemperate (*adj.* 放纵的, 无节制的)

- equanimity\*** [i:kwə'nimɪti] *n.* 镇定, 沉着 (evenness of mind or temper)  
 【记】词根记忆: equ + anim (精神, 生命) + ity → 精神平静 → 沉着  
 【同】animate (*v.* 使活泼); unanimous (*adj.* 一致的)  
 【反】excitability (*n.* 激动); agitation (*n.* 慌乱); perturbation (*n.* 慌乱)
- equate\*** [i'kweɪt] *v.* 认为...相等或相仿 (to consider sth. as equal to sth. else)  
 【记】词根记忆: equ (相等) + ate (表动词) → 使平等
- equation\*** [i'kweɪʃən] *n.* 等式 (two expressions connected by the sign “=”); 等同, 相等 (action of making equal)
- equator\*** [i'kweɪtə] *n.* 赤道 (imaginary line around the earth at an equal distance from the North and South Poles)  
 【记】词根记忆: equ (相等) + ator → 使 (地球) 平分 → 赤道
- equilibrium\*** [i:kwɪ'libriəm] *n.* 平衡 (a state of balance or equality between opposing forces)  
 【记】词根记忆: equi (平等) + libr (平衡) + ium → 平衡  
 【同】librate (*v.* 保持平衡)
- equine** ['i:kwain] *adj.* 马的, 似马的 (characteristic of a horse)  
 【参】equitation (*n.* 骑马术)
- equity\*** ['ekwɪti] *n.* 公平, 公正 (fairness; impartiality; justice)  
 【反】unfairness (*n.* 不公平); discrimination (*n.* 歧视)
- equivalent\*** [i'kwɪvələnt] *adj.* 相等的, 等值的 (equal in quantity, value, meaning, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: equi (平等) + val (力量) + ent → 力量平等的; 注意不要和 ambivalent (矛盾心理的) 相混  
 【同】valor (*n.* 勇猛); convalesce (*v.* 恢复健康)  
 【派】equivalence (*n.* 相等, 等值)
- equivocate\*** [i'kwɪvəkeɪt] *v.* 模棱两可地说, 支吾其词, 说谎 (to use equivocal terms in order to deceive, mislead or hedge)  
 【反】communicate straightforwardly (直截了当地交流)
- equivocation\*** [i'kwɪvə'keɪʃən] *n.* 模棱两可的话, 含糊话 (use of equivocal statements to mislead people)  
 【记】词根记忆: equi (相等) + voc (声音) + ation → 声音平平 → 模棱两可的话
- eradicate\*** [i'rædikeɪt] *v.* 根除 (to tear out by the roots; uproot); 扑灭 (to exterminate)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出) + radic (根) + ate → 根除  
 【同】radical (*adj.* 基本的); radix (*n.* 根本)  
 【派】eradication (*n.* 根除, 消灭)  
 【反】engender (*v.* 产生)

- erase**\* [i'reiz] *v.* 擦掉, 抹去 (to rub, scrape, or wipe out)  
 【记】词根记忆: e+rased (擦)→擦掉  
 【同】abrasion (*n.* 磨损); erasable (*adj.* 可消除的, 可抹去的)
- erasure**\* [i'reizə] *n.* 擦掉, 擦痕 (an act or instance of erasing)
- erect**\* [i'rekt] *adj.* 竖立的, 笔直的, 直立的 (vertical in position)  
 【记】词根记忆: e+rect (竖, 直)→竖立的, 笔直的
- err** [ə:] *v.* 犯错误, 出错 (to make mistakes)  
 【记】err 本身就是词根, 意为漫游, 犯错误; 如: error (*n.* 错误)
- errand** ['erənd] *n.* 差使 (a trip to do a definite thing); 差事 (a mission)  
 【记】词根记忆: err (漫游)+and→跑来跑去的事情→差使  
 【同】aberration (*n.* 跑偏, 失常)
- erratic**\* [i'rætik] *adj.* 反复无常的 (irregular; random; wandering); 古怪的 (eccentric; queer)  
 【记】词根记忆: err (错)+atic→性格出错→反复无常的
- ersatz** [eə'zɑ:tz] *adj.* 代用的, 假的 (substitute or synthetic; artificial)  
 【记】由德语直接进入英语使用
- erstwhile** ['ə:stwail] *adj.* 从前的, 过去的 (former; previous)  
 【记】词根记忆: erst (以前, 古时)+while (时间)→从前的, 过去的  
 【例】one's erstwhile friends and allies (以前的朋友和战友)
- erudite**\* ['eru:dait] *adj.* 博学的, 饱学的 (learned; scholarly)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出)+rud (原始, 无知)+ite→走出无知→博学的  
 【同】rudiments (*n.* 基础知识); rude (*adj.* 粗鲁的)  
 【反】smattering of knowledge (知识贫乏的); ignorant (*adj.* 无知的); unlettered (*adj.* 文盲的)
- erupt**\* [i'rʌpt] *v.* 爆发 (to burst out); 喷出 (熔岩、水、气体、泥浆等) (to force out or release suddenly)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出)+rupt (断)→断裂后喷出→爆发  
 【同】corrupt (*adj.* 腐败的); interrupt (*v.* 打断)  
 【派】eruption (*n.* 爆发)
- escalate** ['eskəleɪt] *v.* (战争等) 升级 (to make a conflict more serious); 扩大, 上升 (to grow or increase rapidly)  
 【记】来自 Escalator, 原来是自动电梯的商标, 后来才出现了动词 escalate  
 【反】diminish (*v.* 减小)
- escalation** [ˌeskə'leɪʃən] *n.* 逐步上升, 逐步增强 (state of being more intense)

- escapism** [is'keipizəm] *n.* 逃避现实 (的习气) (trying to forget unpleasant realities by means of entertainment)
- eschew**\* [is'tʃu:] *v.* 避开, 戒绝 (to shun; avoid; abstain from)  
 [记] 分拆联想: es (出) + chew (咀嚼, 深思) → 通过深思而去掉 → 戒绝  
 [反] seek (*v.* 寻找); habitually indulge in (沉溺); embrace (*v.* 拥抱); greet (*v.* 欢迎)
- esophagus**\* [i(:)'sɒfəgəs] *n.* 食道, 食管 (tube through which food passes from the mouth to the stomach)  
 [记] 词根记忆: eso (带) + phag (吃) + us → 带来吃的 → 食道, 食管
- esoteric**\* [ɪesəu'terik] *adj.* 秘传的; 神秘的 (beyond the understanding or knowledge of most people)  
 [记] 分拆联想: es (出) + oter (看做 outer) + ic → 不出外面的 → 秘传的  
 [反] generally known (众所周知的); common accepted (广为接受、认可的)
- espionage**\* [ˈespjənɪdʒ] *n.* 间谍活动 (the act of spying)  
 [记] 来自法语, e + spion (= spy 看) + age → 出去看 → 间谍活动
- espousal** [is'pəuzəl] *n.* 拥护, 支持 (advocacy)  
 [记] 分拆联想: e + spous (看做 spouse 配偶) + al → 出来做配偶 → 拥护
- espouse**\* [is'pauz] *v.* 支持, 拥护 (to take up; support; advocate)  
 [反] abjure (*v.* 弃绝)
- espy**\* [is'pai] *v.* (从远处等) 突然看到 (to catch sight of; descry)  
 [记] 分拆联想: e + spy (间谍, 发现) → 突然看到
- essential**\* [i'senʃəl] *adj.* 本质的 (fundamental); *n.* 要素, 实质 (fundamentally necessary element or thing)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ess (存在) + ential → 存在的东西 → 要素, 实质
- estimable**\* [ˈestiməbl̩] *adj.* 值得尊敬的 (worthy of great respect); 可估计的 (capable of being estimated)  
 [记] 来自 esteem (*v.* 尊敬) 和 estimate (*v.* 估计)  
 [反] infamous (*adj.* 声名狼藉的); contemptible (*adj.* 可鄙的)
- estranged** [i'streɪndʒd] *adj.* 疏远的, 分开的, 分离的 (alienated)  
 [记] e + strange (陌生的) + d → 使...陌生的 → 疏远的, 不和的
- etch**\* [etʃ] *v.* 蚀刻 (to make a drawing on metal or glass by the action of an acid); 铭记  
 [记] 不要和 itch (*v.* 搔痒) 相混  
 [反] efface (*v.* 擦掉)

- etching** ['etʃɪŋ] *n.* 蚀刻术 (art of making etched prints); 蚀刻板画
- eternal** [i(:)'tə:nl] *adj.* 永久的, 永恒的 (without beginning or end)  
【参】 eternity (*n.* 永远, 不朽)
- ethereal** [i'θiəriəl] *adj.* 太空的 (*n.* of or like the ether); 轻巧的 (very light; airy)  
【记】 来自 ether (*n.* 太空; 苍天)  
【反】 material (*adj.* 物质的); ponderous (*adj.* 笨重的)
- ethics\*** ['eθiks] *n.* 伦理学 (science that deals with morals); 道德规范 (moral correctness)
- ethnic** ['eθnik] *adj.* 种族的 (of a national, racial or tribal group that has a common culture tradition)  
【记】 词根记忆: ethn (种族) + ic → 种族的, 民族的
- ethnology** [iθ'nɒlədʒi] *n.* 人种学, 人类文化学 (the scientific study of the different races of human beings)  
【记】 词根记忆: ethn (种族) + ology (学科) → 人种学
- ethos** ['i:θɒs] *n.* (个人、团体或民族) 道德风貌, 思潮, 信仰 (the characteristic and distinguishing attitudes, habits, beliefs of an individual or of a group)  
【记】 eth (= ethn 种族) + os → 种族气氛 → 民族精神
- etiquette\*** ['etiket] *n.* 礼仪 (established forms, manners, and ceremonies); 礼节 (decorum)  
【记】 词根记忆: e + tiquette (= ticket 票) → 凭票出入 → 礼节  
【形】 coquette (*n.* 卖弄风情的女子)
- etymology** [i'ti'mɒlədʒi] *n.* 语源学 (the branch of linguistics dealing with word origin and development)  
【记】 来自 etymon (*n.* 词源, 词根)
- eucalyptus\*** [ju:kə'liptəs] *n.* 桉树
- eulogistic** [ju:lə'dʒistik] *adj.* 颂扬的, 歌功颂德的 (praising highly; laudatory)  
【记】 词根记忆: eu (好) + log (说) + istic → 说好话的
- eulogize\*** ['ju:lədʒaiz] *v.* 称赞, 颂扬 (to praise highly in speech or writing)  
【记】 词根记忆: eu (好) + log (说) + ize → 说好话
- eulogy** ['ju:lədʒi] *n.* 颂词, 颂文 (high speech or commendation)  
【反】 denunciation (*n.* 谴责); diatribe (*n.* 恶骂); defamation (*n.* 诋毁)
- euphemism\*** ['ju:fimizəm] *n.* 婉言, 委婉的说法 (the act or example of substituting a mild, indirect, or vague term for one considered harsh, blunt, or offensive)  
【记】 词根记忆: eu (好) + phem (出现) + ism → 以好的语言出现 → 委婉的说法

- 【同】ephemeral (*adj.* 短暂的)
- euphonious\*** [ju:'fəʊniəs] *adj.* 悦耳的 (having a pleasant sound; harmonious)  
 【记】词根记忆: eu + phon (声音) + ious → 声音好听的  
 【同】telephone (*n.* 电话); cacophony (*n.* 刺耳的声音)  
 【反】cacophonous (*adj.* 刺耳的)
- euphoria\*** [ju:'fɔ:riə] *n.* 幸福愉快感 (a feeling of well-being or elation)  
 【记】词根记忆: eu (好) + phor (带来) + ia (病) → 带来好处的病 → 幸福感  
 【同】semaphore (*n.* 信号灯)
- evacuate\*** [i'vækjueit] *v.* 撤退 (to withdraw from); 撤离 (to remove inhabitants from a place for protective purposes)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + vacu (空) + ate → 空出去 → 撤离  
 【同】vacant (*adj.* 空的); vacuum (*n.* 真空)  
 【派】evacuation (*n.* 疏散, 撤离)  
 【反】fill up (填满)
- evade\*** [i'veid] *v.* 逃避 (to avoid or escape by deceit or cleverness; elude); 规避 (to avoid facing up to)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + vade (走) → 走出去 → 撤离  
 【同】pervade (*v.* 遍及); invade (*v.* 入侵)
- evaluation\*** [i,vælju'eɪʃən] *n.* 评价, 评估 (the determined or fixed value of)  
 【记】来自 evaluate (*v.* 评价, 评估)
- evanescent\*** [i:və'nesnt] *adj.* 迅速消失的, 短暂的 (vanishing; ephemeral; transient)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + van (空) + escent (开始...的) → 出现就空了 → 短暂的  
 【同】adolescent (*adj.* 青少年的); efflorescent (*adj.* 开花期的); senescent (*adj.* 年迈的)  
 【反】lasting (*adj.* 长久的); perpetual (*adj.* 永久的); permanent (*adj.* 持久的)
- evaporate\*** [i'væpəreit] *v.* (使某物) 蒸发掉 (to cause sth. to change into vapor and disappear)  
 【记】e (出) + vapor (水汽) + ate → 使水汽出来 → 蒸发
- evasion\*** [i'veɪʒən] *n.* 躲避, 借口 (a means of evading)  
 【记】词根记忆: e (出) + vas (走) + ion → 走出去 → 躲避
- evasive** [i'veɪsɪv] *adj.* 回避的, 逃避的, 托辞的 (tending or intended to evade)  
 【记】来自 evade (*v.* 规避, 躲避)
- even\*** ['i:vən] *adj.* 平的 (having a horizontal surface)
- evenhanded** [i:vən'hændɪd] *adj.* 公平的, 不偏不倚的 (fair and impartial)  
 【记】组合词: even (平的) + hand (手) + ed → 两手放得一样



平→公平

【参】underhanded (*adj.* 不光明正大的, 秘密的)

**evict**\* [i(:)'vikt] *v.* (依法) 驱逐 (to force out, expel)

【记】词根记忆: e+vict (征服)→把...征服出去→驱逐

【同】victor (*n.* 胜利者); victory (*n.* 胜利)

【反】harbor (*v.* 庇护)

**eviction**\* [i(:)'vikʃən] *n.* (对房客或佃户的) 驱逐 (the removal of a tenant or leased space)

**evince**\* [i'vins] *v.* 表明, 表示 (to show plainly; indicate; make manifest)

【记】词根记忆: e+vince (= vict 征服)→用(事实)征服→表明(事实等)

【同】vincible (*adj.* 可征服的); convince (*v.* 使信服)

【反】conceal (*v.* 隐藏); keep hidden (隐藏)

**evocative** [i'vɒkətɪv] *adj.* 唤起的, 激起的 (tending to evoke)

**evoke**\* [i'vəuk] *v.* 引起 (to draw forth or elicit); 唤起 (to call forth or summon a spirit)

【记】词根记忆: e+voke (喊)→喊出来→唤起

【同】provoke (*v.* 惹怒); revoke (*v.* 取消)

【反】fail to elicit (未能引起)

**evolve**\* [i'vɒlv] *v.* 使逐渐形成, 进化 (to cause to develop naturally and gradually)

【记】词根记忆: e (出)+volve (卷, 转)→转出来→发展, 进化

【派】evolution (*n.* 进化, 进化论)

**ewe** [ju:] *n.* 母羊 (female sheep)

**ewer** ['ju(:)ə] *n.* 大口水罐 (a large water pitcher with a wide mouth)

**exacerbate**\* [eks'æsə(:)beit] *v.* 加重, 恶化 (to aggravate disease, pain, annoyance, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: ex+acerb (苦涩)+ate→出现了苦涩→恶化

【同】acerbic (*adj.* 酸苦的); acerbate (*v.* 激怒)

【反】alleviate (*v.* 减轻); mitigate (*v.* 减轻)

**exact**\* [ig'zækt] *adj.* 精确的 (correct in every detail); *v.* 强求, 强索付款 (to call for forcibly or urgently and obtain)

【反】forgive (*v.* 宽免)

**exacting**\* [ig'zæktiŋ] *adj.* 苛求的 (strict); 要求严格的 (demanding; arduous)

**exactitude**\* [ig'zæktitju:d] *n.* 极端的正确性或精确性 (over-correctness)

【反】imprecision (*n.* 不精确)

- exaggerate\*** [ig'zædʒəreit] *v.* 夸张 (to overstate); 夸大 (to overemphasize; intensify)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex (出) + agger (堆积) + ate → 越堆越高 → 夸张  
 [反] minimize (*v.* 减少)
- exaggeration\*** [ig'zædʒə'reiʃən] *n.* 夸张 (overstatement)  
 [记] 来自 exaggerate (*v.* 夸张, 夸大)
- exalt\*** [ig'zɔ:lt] *v.* (高度) 赞扬, 歌颂 (to praise; glorify; extol)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + alt (高) → 评价高 → 赞扬  
 [同] altitude (*n.* 高度); altimeter (*n.* 高度表)  
 [反] pillory (*v.* 使惹人嘲笑); condemn (*v.* 指责)
- exaltation** [ˌegzɔ:l'teiʃən] *n.* (成功带来的) 得意, 高兴 (elation; rapture)
- exasperate\*** [ig'zɑ:spəreit] *v.* 激怒, 使恼怒 (to make angry; vex)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + asper (粗鲁) + ate → 显出粗鲁 → 激怒  
 [同] asperity (*n.* 粗糙, 粗暴)  
 [派] exasperation (*n.* 激怒)
- excavate\*** [ˈɛkskəveit] *v.* 挖掘 (to make a hole or cavity in); 挖出 (to uncover or expose)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + cav (洞) + ate → 挖出洞 → 挖掘  
 [同] cavity (*n.* 洞, 腔); cavern (*n.* 岩洞)  
 [反] fill in (填充)
- exceed** [ik'si:d] *v.* 超过 (to surpass; outdo); 超出 (to go beyond)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + ceed (走) → 走出去 → 超过  
 [同] proceed (*v.* 前行); succeed (*v.* 成功)
- excel\*** [ik'sel] *v.* 善于, 擅长于 (to be better or greater than; surpass)  
 [记] excellent (优秀的) 大家都认识
- exceptional\*** [ik'sepʃənl] *adj.* 特别 (好) 的 (not ordinary or average)  
 注意: exceptionable (*n.* 可反对的, 可争辩的)  
 [反] prosaic (*adj.* 平凡的)
- excess\*** [ˈɛkses] *n.* 过分, 过度 (lack of moderation; intemperance)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + cess (走) → 走出格 → 过分  
 [派] excessive (*adj.* 极过分的)  
 [反] excessive → too little (太少的)
- excise\*** [ek'saiz] *v.* 切除, 删去 (to remove by cutting out or away)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + cise (切) → 切出去 → 切除  
 [同] concision (*n.* 简洁); incisive (*adj.* 一针见血的)  
 [派] excision (*n.* 切除, 割除)
- excitability\*** [ik'saitə'biliti] *n.* 易兴奋性, 易激动性 (quality of being excitable)

【反】torpor (*n.* 无精打采); equanimity (*n.* 镇静)

**exclaim\*** [iks'kleim] *v.* 惊叫, 呼喊 (to cry out suddenly and loudly)

【记】词根记忆: ex (出) + claim (呼喊) → 惊叫, 呼喊

**exclamation\*** [ˌeksklə'meɪʃən] *n.* 惊叹词, 惊呼 (a sharp or sudden utterance)

【记】词根记忆: ex (出) + clam (喊, 叫) + ation → 大声喊出来 → 惊叹, 感叹

**exclude** [iks'klu:d] *v.* 排斥 (to refuse to admit; shut out); 排除 (to force out; expel)

【记】词根记忆: ex + clude (关闭) → 关出去 → 排斥

【同】occlude (*v.* 堵塞); preclude (*v.* 预防; 排除)

【派】exclusion (*n.* 拒绝, 排斥)

**exclusive** [iks'klu:siv] *adj.* (人) 孤僻的 (single and sole); (物) 专用的 (not shared or divided)

**excoriate\*** [eks'kɔ:riɪt] *v.* 撕去皮 (to strip, scratch, or rub off the skin); 严厉批评 (to denounce harshly)

【记】词根记忆: ex + cor (= core 核心) + iate → 使核心出来 → 撕去皮

注意: 尤其要记住“严厉批评”一义

【反】extol (*v.* 赞美); praise lavishly (过分赞扬)

**excrete\*** [eks'kri:t] *v.* 排泄, 分泌 (to pass out waste matter)

【记】词根记忆: ex + crete (分离) → 分离出来 → 排泄

【同】discrete (*adj.* 分开的); concrete (*adj.* 具体的)

【反】ingest (*v.* 吸收)

**exculpate\*** [ˈeksɫəlpɪt] *v.* 开脱, 申明无罪 (to free from blame; declare or prove guiltless)

【记】词根记忆: ex + culp (罪行) + ate → 开脱罪行

【同】culprit (*n.* 罪犯); culpable (*adj.* 有罪的)

【反】attribute guilt (归罪); indict (*v.* 控告); inculcate (*v.* 控告)

**excursion** [iks'kə:ʃən] *n.* 短途旅游 (short journey, as for pleasure; jaunt)

【记】词根记忆: ex + curs (跑) + ion → 跑出去 → 旅行

【同】incursion (*n.* 闯入); cursive (*adj.* 草书的)

**excursive\*** [iks'kə:siv] *adj.* 离题的, 随意的 (digressive)

【记】词根记忆: ex (出) + curs (跑, 发生) + ive → (思想) 跑出去 → 离题的

**execrable** [ˈeksɪkrəbl] *adj.* 极坏的 (deserving to be execrated; abominable; detestable)

【反】commendable (*adj.* 值得表扬的); laudable (*adj.* 值得表扬的)

- execrate** ['eksikreit] *v.* 憎恶 (to loathe; detest; abhor); 咒骂 (to call down evil upon; curse)  
 【记】来自拉丁文 exsecratus, ex+secrat (神圣)+us→走出了神圣→咒骂
- execute**\* ['eksikju:t] *v.* 执行, 履行 (to carry out); 将某人处死 (to kill sb. as a legal punishment)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+ecu (看做 secu 跟随)+te→跟随下去→执行下去  
 【同】consecutive (*adj.* 连贯的); persecute (*v.* 迫害); executioner (*n.* 刽子手); executive (*n.* 经理); executor (*n.* 遗嘱执行人)  
 【派】execution (*n.* 执行, 实行)
- exemplary**\* [ig'zempləri] *adj.* 可作楷模的 (serving as an example)  
 【记】来自 example (*n.* 榜样)
- exemplify** [ig'zemplifai] *v.* 是...的典型 (to be a typical example of sth.)
- exempt**\* [ig'zempt] *adj.* 被免除的 (not subject to a rule or obligation); *v.* 使免除 (to free from a rule or obligation)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+empt (拿, 买)→拿出去→被免除的  
 【同】preempt (*v.* 以先买权取得, 占先)
- exert**\* [ig'zə:t] *v.* 运用 (力量等) (to apply with great energy or straining effort)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+ert (力量)→出力  
 【同】inert (*adj.* 惰性的, 不活跃的)  
 【派】exertion (*n.* 努力)
- exhale**\* [eks'heil, eg'zeil] *v.* 呼出 (气) (to breathe out)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex (出)+hale (气)→呼出 (气)  
 【参】inhale (*v.* 吸气)  
 【派】exhalation (*n.* 呼气, 排气)
- exhaust** [ig'zɔ:st] *n.* (机器排出的) 废气, 蒸气; *v.* 使非常疲倦 (to make sb. very tired)
- exhaustive**\* [ig'zɔ:stiv] *adj.* 彻底的, 无遗漏的 (covering every possible detail; thorough)  
 【反】incomplete (*adj.* 不完全的); partial (*adj.* 部分的)

## Word List 15



- exhilarate\*** [ig'ziləreit] *v.* 使高兴 (to make cheerful; animate)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+hilar (高兴)+ate→使 (人) 高兴  
 【同】hilarious (*adj.* 高兴的; 愉快的)  
 【反】sadden (*v.* 使悲伤)
- exhilaration** [ig'zilə'reiʃən] *n.* 高兴, 活跃 (the feeling or the state of being exhilarated)
- exhort\*** [ig'zɔ:t] *v.* 力劝, 勉励 (to urge earnestly; admonish strongly)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+hort (= incite 激励)→激励出来→力劝  
 【同】hortative (*adj.* 劝告的, 忠告的)
- exigent\*** ['eksɪdʒənt] *adj.* 需要立即采取行动的 (requiring immediate action)  
 【反】deferrable (*adj.* 可拖延的)
- existential** [ɪg'zɪstɪ'lenʃəl] *adj.* 有关存在的, 存在主义的 (of, relating to, or affirming existence)  
 【记】来自 exist (*v.* 存在)
- exodus\*** ['eksədəs] *n.* 大批离去, 成群外出 (a mass departure or emigration)  
 【记】分拆联想: exo (外面)+d+us (我们)→我们走到外面去  
 【反】influx (*n.* 流入)
- exonerate\*** [ig'zɔ:nəreit] *v.* 免除责任 (to relieve from an obligation); 确定无罪 (to clear from guilt; absolve)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+oner (负担)+ate→走出负担→无罪  
 【同】onerous (*adj.* 费力的, 繁重的)  
 【派】exoneration (*n.* 免除, 免罪)  
 【反】prove guilty (证明有罪); inculcate (*v.* 使负罪); censure (*v.* 责难); incriminate (*v.* 控告)
- exorbitant\*** [ig'zɔ:bitənt] *adj.* 过分的, 过度的 (exceeding the bounds of custom, propriety, or reason)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+orbit (轨道, 常规)+ant→走出常规→过分的  
 【同】contraorbital (*adj.* 与正常轨道相反的)
- exorcise** ['eksɔ:saɪz] *v.* 驱魔 (to drive or expel an evil spirit); 去除 (坏念头等) (to get rid of)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+orc (看做 sorc 巫术)+ise→用巫术赶出→驱邪

【同】 sorcery (*n.* 巫术, 魔术); sorcerer (*n.* 巫师)

【派】 exorcism (*n.* 驱鬼, 伏魔)

**exotic\*** [ig'zɒtɪk] *adj.* 珍奇的 (strikingly unusual); 来自异国的 (not native; foreign)

【记】 词根记忆: exo (外面) + tic → 外面来的

【反】 endemic (*adj.* 地方的); indigenous (*adj.* 本土的); mundane (*adj.* 世俗的)

**expand\*** [iks'pænd] *v.* 扩大, 膨胀 (to increase in extent, scope, or volume)

【记】 词根记忆: ex + pand (分散) → 分散出去 → 扩大

【派】 expansion (*n.* 扩张, 膨胀); expanse (*n.* 宽广空间)

**expansive\*** [iks'pænsɪv] *adj.* (指人) 健谈的, 开朗的 (outgoing and sociable); 可扩大的, 可伸展的 (broad)

【反】 reserved (*adj.* 保守的); taciturn (*adj.* 沉默的); withdrawn (*adj.* 内向的)

**expediency** [ɪk'spi:diənsi] *n.* 方便 (advantageousness); 权宜之计 (a regard for what is politic or advantageous rather than for what is right or just)

【记】 词根记忆: ex + ped (脚) + iency → 把脚拔出去 → 权宜之计

【同】 centipede (*n.* 蜈蚣); podiatrist (*n.* 足病医生)

**expedient\*** [ɪk'spi:diənt] *n.* 权宜之计, 临时手段 (a temporary means to an end); *adj.* (指行动) 有用的 (useful, helpful or advisable)

**expeditious\*** [ɪkspi'diʃəs] *adj.* 迅速的, 敏捷的 (prompt; quick)

【记】 来自 expedite (*v.* 使加速, 促进)

**expel\*** [iks'pel] *v.* 排出 (to discharge; eject); 开除 (to cut off from membership)

【记】 词根记忆: ex + pel (推) → 向外推 → 开除

【反】 ingest (*v.* 吸收)

**expend\*** [iks'pend] *v.* 花费 (to pay out; spend); 用光 (to use up)

【反】 store up (储存)

**expenditure\*** [iks'pendɪtʃə] *n.* 消耗, 支出 (amount expended)

**expertise\*** [ˌɛkspə'ti:z] *n.* 专门技术, 专业知识 (the skill, knowledge, judgment of an expert)

【记】 expert (专家) + ise → 专家的知识

**expiate\*** [ˌɛkspi'eɪt] *v.* 赎罪, 补偿 (to make amends or reparation for)

【记】 词根记忆: ex + pi (= pious 虔诚) + ate → 显出虔诚 → 赎罪

【同】 piety (*n.* 虔诚); impious (*adj.* 不虔诚的)

**expiration** [ˌɛkspaɪə'reɪʃən] *n.* 期满, 终止 (termination)

**expire\*** [iks'paɪə] *v.* 期满 (to cease); 去世 (to breathe one's last breath; die)



【记】词根记忆：ex+pire（看做 spire 呼吸）→出了呼吸→去世

【同】inspiration (*n.* 灵感)；aspiration (*n.* 热望)

【反】come to life（苏醒）

**explicate** ['eksplikeit] *v.* 详细解说 (to make clear or explicit; explain fully)

**explicit\*** [iks'plisit] *adj.* 清楚明确的 (distinctly expressed; definite); 成熟的, 成形的 (fully developed and formulated)

【记】词根记忆：ex+plic（重叠）+it→把重叠在一起的弄清楚

【反】inchoate (*adj.* 未形成的)；tacit (*adj.* 含蓄的)；immanent (*adj.* 内在的)；obscure (*adj.* 模糊的)

**exploit\*** [iks'plɔit] *v.* 剥削 (to make use of meanly or unfairly for one's own advantage); 开发利用 (to utilize productively); *n.* 英勇行为 (a notable or heroic act)

【记】词根记忆：ex+plɔit（利用）→利用出来→开发利用

【同】sexploit (*v.* 对...进行性利用)

**explosive\*** [iks'pləʊsɪv] *n.* 炸药; *adj.* 爆炸性的; 使人冲动的 (likely to erupt in or produce hostile reaction or violence)

**exponent** [eks'pəʊnənt] *n.* 说明者, 支持者 (a person who expounds and promotes); 指数

【记】词根记忆：ex+pon（放）+ent→把（道理等）放出来的人→说明者

【同】opponent (*n.* 反对者)

**exponentially** [ˌeksˈpəʊˈnɛnʃəli] *adv.* 指数地; 迅速增长地

【记】词根记忆：exponent（指数）+ially→指数地; 迅速增长地

**exposition\*** [ˌeksˈpəʊˈzɪʃən] *n.* 阐释 (detailed explanation); 博览会 (a public exhibition or show)

【记】词根记忆：ex+pos（放）+ition→放出来（让人看）→阐明; 博览会

【同】repose (*n. / v.* 休息); dispose (*v.* 处理掉)

**expository** [iks'pəʊzɪtəri] *adj.* 说明的 (explanatory; serving to explain)

**expostulate\*** [iks'pɒstjuleit] *v.* (对人或行为进行) 抗议, 告诫 (to object to a person's actions or intentions)

【记】词根记忆：ex+post（后面）+ulate→（别人做出一件事后提出的）抗议

【参】postulate (*v.* 肯定地假设)

【同】postmeridium (*adj.* 午后的); postwar (*n.* 战后)

**exposure\*** [iks'pəʊʒə] *n.* 暴露, 显露, 曝光 (action of exposing or state of being exposed)

【记】词根记忆：ex（出）+pos（放）+ure→放出来→暴露, 显露

**expound** [iks'paʊnd] *v.* 解释 (to explain or interpret); 阐述 (to state in detail)



**expressly** [iks'presli] *adv.* 清楚地 (explicitly); 特意地 (particularly)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + pound (放) → 把 (道理) 放出来 → 解释  
 【记】来自 express (*v.* 表达; *adj.* 特别的)

**expunge\*** [eks'pʌndʒ] *v.* 删除 (to erase or remove completely; delete; cancel)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + punge (刺) → 把刺挑出 → 删除  
 【同】pungent (*adj.* 刺鼻的)

**expurgate** ['ekspə:geit] *v.* 删除; 使纯洁 (to remove passages considered obscene or objectionable)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + purg (清洗) + ate → 清洗掉 → 使纯洁  
 【参】purge (*v.* 清洗, 净化)  
 辨析: expunge 指删除无用的字、章节等; expurgate 指删除书中不恰当或不纯的地方

**exquisite** ['ekskwizit] *adj.* 精致的 (elaborately made; delicate); 近乎完美的 (consummate; perfected)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + quisit (要求, 寻求) + e → 按要求做出的 → 精致的  
 【同】requisite (*adj.* 必要的); inquisitive (*adj.* 好问的)

**extant\*** [eks'tænt] *adj.* 现存的, 传世的 (currently or actually existing)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + tant (看做 stand 站) → 站出来 → 现存的  
 【参】instant (*adj.* 立刻的)  
 【反】extinct (*adj.* 灭绝的); lost (*adj.* 错过的; 丢失的)

**extemporaneous\*** [eks'tempə'reinjəs] *adj.* 即席的, 没有准备的 (spoken or done without time for preparation)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex (外) + tempor (时间) + aneous → 在安排的时间之外的 → 即席的, 无准备的  
 【反】planned (*adj.* 计划好的)

**extemporize\*** [eks'tempəraiz] *v.* 即席演说 (to speak extemporaneously)  
 【同】temporal (*adj.* 短暂的; 世俗的); temporary (*adj.* 临时的)  
 【反】follow a script (按手稿演说)

**extend\*** [iks'tend] *v.* 延展, 延长 (to make sth. longer or larger); 舒展 (肢体) (to stretch out the body or a limb at full length)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex (出) + tend (伸展) → 伸出去 → 延展  
 【派】extension (*n.* 伸长, 延展; 提供)  
 【反】abbreviate (*v.* 缩短)

**extenuate\*** [iks'tenjueit] *v.* 掩饰 (罪行), 减轻罪过 (to lessen the seriousness of an offense, guilt by giving excuses)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex + tenu (细薄) + ate → 使...微不足道 → 掩饰 (罪行)  
 【同】attenuate (*v.* 变细, 变薄); tenuous (*adj.* 纤细的)

- 【反】aggravate (*v.* 使恶化)
- exterminate** [iks'tə:mineit] *v.* 消灭, 灭绝 (to wipe out; eradicate)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+termin (范围, 结束)+ate→从范围中出去→消灭  
 【同】terminate (*v.* 结束, 中止); terminus (*n.* 终点); terminal (*n.* 终点站)
- externalize**\* [eks'tə:nəlaiz] *v.* 使…表面化 (to make sth. external)  
 【例】externalize one's thoughts and emotions  
 (把思想感情表达出来)
- extinct**\* [iks'tɪŋkt] *adj.* 绝种的, 不存在的 (no longer in existence)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+inct (刺, 促使)→使…失去→绝种的  
 【同】distinction (*n.* 差别); instinct (*n.* 本能, 天性)  
 【反】extant (*adj.* 现存的); resuscitated (*adj.* 复苏的)
- extinction**\* [iks'tɪŋkʃən] *n.* 熄灭 (the act of making extinct); 消灭 (annihilation; abolition)  
 【反】perpetuation (*n.* 不朽)
- extinguish**\* [iks'tɪŋɡwɪʃ] *v.* 使…熄灭 (to cause to cease burning); 使…不复存在 (to end the existence of)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex (出)+ting (看做 sting 刺)+uish→把刺拿出去 (刺引申为火焰)→灭火  
 【反】ignite (*v.* 点燃); kindle (*v.* 点燃)
- extirpation**\* [ɪkstə'peɪʃn] *n.* 根除, 铲除 (extermination)  
 【记】来自 extirpate (*v.* 消灭, 根除)  
 【反】propagation (*n.* 繁殖)
- extol**\* [iks'tɒl] *v.* 赞美 (to praise highly; laud)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+tol (举起)→举起来→赞美  
 【参】exalt (*v.* 赞赏)  
 【反】lambaste (*v.* 指责); pan (*v.* 严厉批评); deprecate (*v.* 抗议); excoriate (*v.* 批判); censure (*v.* 责难); disparage (*v.* 贬损); condemn (*v.* 谴责); impugn (*v.* 打击); detract (*v.* 贬低); malign (*v.* 诽谤)
- extort**\* [iks'tɔ:t] *v.* 强索, 敲诈 (to get money from sb. by violence or threats; extract)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex+tort (扭)→扭出来→强索  
 【同】distort (*v.* 歪曲); tortuous (*adj.* 弯弯曲曲的)  
 【派】extortion (*n.* 强取豪夺)
- extract**\* [iks'trækt, 'ekstrækt] *v.* 拔出 (to take sth. out with effort or by force); 强索 (to forcefully obtain money or information)  
 【记】词根记忆: ex (出)+tract (拉)→拉出→拔出  
 【反】embed (*v.* 嵌入)
- extraneous**\* [eks'treinjəs] *adj.* 外来的 (coming from outside); 无关

的 (not pertinent)

【记】词根记忆: extra (外面) + neous → 外来的

【反】relevant (*adj.* 相关的); apposite (*adj.* 适当的); intrinsic (*adj.* 本质的); essential (*adj.* 本质的)

**extrapolate\*** [eks'træpəleɪt] *v.* 预测, 推测 (to speculate)

【记】词根记忆: extra (外面) + pol (放) + ate → 放出想法 → 推测

【同】interpolate (*v.* 插入; 篡改)

**extravagance\*** [ik'strævəgəns] *n.* 奢侈, 挥霍 (the quality or fact of being extravagant)

【记】词根记忆: extra (超过的) + vag (走) + ance → 走得过分 → 奢侈

【同】vagrant (*adj.* 流浪的); divagate (*v.* 流浪; 离题)

【反】frugality (*n.* 节俭)

**extremist\*** [iks'tri:mɪst] *n.* 极端主义者 (a person who holds extreme views in politics)

**extricable\*** ['ekstri:kəbl] *adj.* 可解救的, 能脱险的 (capable of being freed from difficulty)

**extricate\*** ['ekstri:keɪt] *v.* 拯救, 救出 (to set free; release)

【记】词根记忆: ex + tric (复杂, 迷惑) + ate → 从复杂中出来 → 救出

【同】intricate (*adj.* 复杂的, 难懂的); trick (*n.* 诡计)

【反】entangle (*v.* 纠缠); enmesh (*v.* 使陷入); mire (*v.* 陷入)

**extrovert\*** ['ekstrəuvə:t] *n.* 性格外向者 (a person who is active and unreserved)

【记】词根记忆: extro (外) + vert (转) → 向外转的人 → 性格外向者

【参】introvert (*n.* 内向者)

**exuberance\*** [ig'zju:bərəns] *n.* 愉快 (quality of being cheerful); 茁壮 (the quality or state of being exuberant)

【记】来自 exuberant (*adj.* 茁壮的, 繁茂的)

【反】ennui (*n.* 厌倦)

**exuberant\*** [ig'zju:bərənt] *adj.* (人) 充满活力的 (very lively and cheerful); (植物) 茂盛的 ([of plant] produced in extreme abundance)

【记】词根记忆: ex (出) + uber (= udder 乳房, 引申为果实) + ant → 出果实的 → 充满活力的

【参】udder (*n.* 牛、羊等的乳房)

**exude\*** [ig'zju:d] *v.* 使慢慢流出 (to pass out in drops through pores; ooze); 四溢 (to diffuse or seem to radiate)

【记】词根记忆: ex + ud (看做 sud 汗) + e → 出汗 → 慢慢流出

【同】sudorific (*adj.* 发汗的); sudation (*n.* 出汗)

【反】absorb (*v.* 吸收)

- exult**\* [ig'zʌlt] *v.* 欢腾, 喜悦 (to rejoice greatly; be jubilant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex+ult (看做 sult 激动, 跳)→欢腾  
 [同] sultry (*adj.* 闷热的; 激动的)  
 [派] exultant (*adj.* 愉悦的, 欢乐的)  
 [反] exultant→abject (*adj.* 可怜的); dejected (*adj.* 沮丧的)
- fabric**\* ['fæbrik] *n.* 纺织品; 结构 (framework of basic structure)
- fabricate**\* ['fæbrikeit] *v.* 捏造 (to make up for the purpose of deception); 制造 (to construct; manufacture)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fabric (构造)+ate→构造出来→捏造  
 [参] prefabricate (*v.* 预制)  
 [派] fabrication (*n.* 编造, 捏造; 伪造的事物)
- facade**\* [fə'saɪd] *n.* 建筑物的正面 (the front of a building); (虚伪) 外表 (a [false] appearance)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fac (= face 正面)+ade→正面  
 [例] a facade of honesty (装作诚实的虚伪外表)
- facet** ['fæsɪt] *n.* (宝石等的) 小平面 (small plane surface of a gem); 侧面
- facetious**\* [fə'si:ʃəs] *adj.* 轻浮的, 好开玩笑的 (joking or jesting often inappropriately)  
 [记] 分拆联想: face (脸)+tious→做鬼脸→好开玩笑的  
 [反] lugubrious (*adj.* 忧郁的); earnest (*adj.* 严肃的)
- facile** ['fæsail] *adj.* 容易做的 (easily accomplished or attained); 肤浅的 (superficial)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fac (做)+ile (能...的)→能做的→容易的
- facilitate**\* [fə'siliteit] *v.* 使容易, 促进 (to make easy or easier)  
 [反] hamper (*v.* 妨碍); thwart (*v.* 阻碍); one who facilitates (促进者)→obstructionist (*n.* 阻碍者); obstruct (*v.* 阻碍)
- facilities** [fə'silətiz] *n.* (使事情便利的) 设备, 工具 (the means by which sth. can be done)
- faction** ['fæksən] *n.* 派系; 派系斗争 (partisan conflict)
- factorable**\* [fæk'tɔərəbl] *adj.* 能分解成因子的 (capable of being factored)  
 [记] 来自 factor (因素)+able  
 [反] irreducible (*adj.* 不能分解成因子的)
- factotum** [fæk'təutəm] *n.* 杂役, 听差 (a person hired to do all sorts of work; handyman)  
 [记] fac(t) (做)+totum (= everything)→什么事都做→杂役  
 [参] total (*adj.* 全部的)
- factual**\* ['fæktjuəl] *adj.* 真实的, 事实的 (restricted to or based on fact)

【记】来自 fact (事实, 真相) + ual

【反】fictitious (*adj.* 编造的)

**faculty\*** ['fækəlti] *n.* 全体教员 (all the lecturers in a department or group of related departments in a university); 官能 (any of the powers of the body or mind)

**fad** [fæd] *n.* (流行一时的) 狂热, 时尚 (a custom, style in a short time; fashion)

【记】可以同 fade (褪色, 消退) 一起记, (The fad fades quickly. 时尚很快会消退。)

**faddish** ['fædiʃ] *adj.* 流行一时的, 时尚的

【记】来自 fad (*n.* 时尚)

**fade** [feid] *v.* 褪色, 消失, 凋谢 (to lose brightness, color, strength or freshness)

**falcon** ['fælkən] *n.* 猎鹰; 隼

**fallacious\*** [fə'leɪʃəs] *adj.* 欺骗的 (misleading or deceptive); 谬误的 (erroneous)

【记】词根记忆: fall (错误) + acious (多...的) → 谬误的

【反】valid (*adj.* 正确的)

**fallacy\*** ['fæləsi] *n.* 谬误, 错误 (a false or mistaken idea)

【反】valid argument (正确的论证); valid reasoning (正确的推理)

**fallibility\*** [fæli'biliti] *n.* 易于出错, 出错性 (liability to err)

【反】inerrancy (*n.* 无错误)

**fallible\*** ['fæləbl] *adj.* 会犯错的, 易犯错的 (liable to be erroneous)

【记】fallible 指人有可能犯错误

【例】All men are fallible. (人非圣贤, 孰能无过?)

**fallow\*** ['fæləu] *n.* 休耕地 (cultivated land that is allowed to lie idle during the growing season); *adj.* (土地) 休耕的 (left uncultivated or unplanted)

【记】和 fellow (*n.* 伙伴, 同伙) 一起记

【反】in use (在使用中)

**falsehood\*** ['fɔ:lshud] *n.* 谎言 (untrue statement)

【记】分拆联想: false (虚伪的) + hood (名词后缀) → 谎言

**falter\*** ['fɔ:ltə] *v.* 摇晃, 蹒跚 (to walk unsteadily; stumble); 支吾地说 (to stammer)

**familiarity\*** [fə'mili'ærɪti] *n.* 精通 (close acquaintance); 亲近 (intimacy); 不拘礼仪 (free and intimate behavior)

【记】来自 familiar (*adj.* 熟悉的)

【反】lack of familiarity (不熟悉) → conversance (*n.* 精通)

**famine** ['fæmin] *n.* 饥荒 (instance of extreme scarcity of food in a region)



【记】分拆联想：fa（看做 far 远）+ mine（我的）→粮食离我很远→饥荒

**famish**\* ['fæmɪʃ] *v.* 使饥饿（to make or be very hungry）

【反】surfeit (*v.* 使过饱)

**fanatic**\* [fə'neɪtɪk] *n.* 狂热者（a person marked or motivated by an extreme, unreasoning enthusiasm）

【记】分拆联想：fan（入迷者）+ at + ic（看做 ice 冰）→在冰上还入迷→狂热者

**fang**\* [fæŋ] *n.* （毒蛇的）尖牙

**fantasy**\* ['fæntəsi] *n.* 想像，幻想（imagination or fancy）

**farce**\* [fɑ:s] *n.* 闹剧（an exaggerated comedy）；荒谬，胡闹（sth. ridiculous or absurd）

**farewell**\* ['feə'wel] *interj.* 再会，再见（goodbye）；*n.* 辞行，告别（saying goodbye）

【反】farewell performance（告别演出）→debut (*n.* 初次登场)

**far-reaching**\* [fɑ:'ri:tʃɪŋ] *adj.* 影响深远的（having a wide influence）

**fast**\* [fɑ:st] *n.* 绝食，斋戒（the practice of fasting）；*adv.* 很快地，紧紧地

**fasten**\* ['fɑ:sn] *v.* 固定某物（to fix sth. firmly）

【反】loosely attach（宽松地连接）

**fastidious**\* [fæs'tɪdiəs] *adj.* 难取悦的，挑剔的（not easy to please; very critical or discriminating）

【记】分拆联想：fast（绝食）+ idious（= tedious 乏味的）→因乏味而绝食→挑剔的

【派】fastidiousness (*n.* 精挑细选，吹毛求疵)

**fastness**\* ['fɑ:stnis] *n.* 要塞，城堡（a secure place; stronghold）

【记】注意：fast 没有名词，要用 speed 或 quickness 代替

**fatal**\* ['feɪtl] *adj.* 致命的（causing death）；灾难性的（causing disaster）

【记】来自 fate（命运）+ al

**fathom**\* ['fæðəm] *n.* 英寻（量水深用，等于 1.8 米）；*v.* 彻底明白，了解（to understand thoroughly）

【记】fathom 原意为伸展手臂，引申为伸展手臂后的长度

**fatigue**\* [fə'ti:g] *n.* 疲乏，劳累（physical or mental exhaustion; weariness）

【记】分拆联想：fat（胖的）+ igue→胖人容易劳累

**fatten**\* ['fætən] *v.* 使长肥（to become fat）；使土壤肥沃（to make fertile）；装满

【反】emaciate (*v.* 使消瘦)

**fatuity**\* [fə'tju(:)ɪti] *n.* 愚蠢，愚昧（stupidity; foolishness）

- [反] sagacity (*n.* 睿智)
- fatuous\*** ['fætjuəs] *adj.* 愚昧而不自知的 (complacently or inanely foolish)
- faucet\*** ['fəʊsɪt] *n.* 水龙头  
[记] 来自 fauce (*n.* 咽喉)
- fault\*** [fəʊlt] *n.* 错误 (mistake); (地质学) 断层 (a fracture in the crust of a planet)
- faultfinder\*** ['fəʊlt,faində] *n.* 喜欢挑剔的人 (one given to faultfinding)  
[记] 组合词: fault + finder
- favorable\*** ['feivərəbl] *adj.* 有利的 (helpful); 赞成的 (showing approval)  
[记] 来自 favor (*n.* 好意, 喜爱)  
[反] untoward (*adj.* 不利的)
- fawn\*** [fəʊn] *n.* 未满周岁的小鹿 (a young deer less than one year old); *v.* 巴结, 奉承 (to act servilely; flatter)
- faze** [feiz] *v.* 使...狼狈, 折磨 (to disconcert; dismay; embarrass)  
[反] embolden (*v.* 使大胆); undisturbed (*adj.* 安静的) → fazed (*adj.* 混乱的)
- feasible** ['fi:zibl] *adj.* 可行的, 可能的 (capable of being done or carried out; practicable)  
[记] 词根记忆: feas (= fac 做) + ible → 能做的 → 可行的
- feat** [fi:t] *n.* 功绩, 壮举 (remarkable deed)
- feature\*** ['fi:tʃə] *n.* 特色, 特点, 特征 (a prominent part or characteristic)
- feckless\*** ['feklis] *adj.* 无目标、无计划的 (careless; irresponsible)  
[记] feck (= effect 效果) + less → 没有效果; 注意不要和 reckless (轻率的) 相混  
[反] responsible (*adj.* 负责的)
- fecundity\*** [fi'kʌndəti] *n.* 多产, 富饶 (fruitfulness in offspring or vegetation); 繁殖力, 生殖力  
[反] deprivation (*n.* 剥夺, 缺乏)
- feeble\*** ['fi:bl] *adj.* 虚弱的 (weak; faint)
- feedback\*** ['fi:dbæk] *n.* (信息的) 反馈 (a response)  
[记] 组合词: feed (喂养, 馈给) + back (反) → 反馈
- feign\*** [fein] *v.* 假装, 伪装 (to make a false show of; pretend)  
[形] foreign (*adj.* 外国的); deign (*v.* 屈尊); reign (*v.* 统治)
- feigned\*** [feind] *adj.* 假装的 (pretended; simulated); 不真诚的 (not genuine)  
[记] 和下面的 feint 一起记, (A feint is a feigned attack. 佯攻是假装的进攻。)  
[反] genuine (*adj.* 真实的)

- feint** [feint] *v. / n.* 佯攻, 佯击 (a pretended attack or blow)  
 [记] 注意区分 faint 与 feint
- felicitous\*** [fi'lisitəs] *adj.* (话语等) 适当的, 得体的 (used or expressed in a way suitable to the occasion; appropriate)  
 [记] 词根记忆: felic (幸福) + itous → (讲话) 使人幸福的 → 得体的
- fell\*** [fel] *n.* 兽皮 (an animal's hide or skin); *v.* 砍伐 (to cut down a tree or trees); *adj.* 凶猛的, 可怕的  
 [记] 和 fall (跌倒) 的过去式 fell 拼写一致
- felon\*** ['felən] *n.* 重罪犯 (a person guilty of a major crime)  
 [记] 分拆联想: fel (= fell 倒下) + on → 倒在罪恶之上 → 重罪犯
- felony** ['feləni] *n.* 重罪 (a major crime)
- feminist** ['feminist] *n.* 女权运动者 (a person who supports and promotes women's rights)  
 [记] 词根记忆: femin (女人) + ist → 女权运动者  
 [同] feminine (*adj.* 女性的)
- fender** ['fendə] *n.* 挡泥板 (a metal or plastic enclosure to protect against splashing mud); 护舷的垫子等 (a pad or cushion hung over a ship's side to protect it)  
 [记] 来自 fend (抵挡, 保护) + er → 挡泥板
- feral\*** ['fiərəl] *adj.* 凶猛的, 野的 (wild or savage)  
 [反] cultivated (*adj.* 驯化的)
- ferment\*** ['fə:mənt] *v. / n.* 使发酵 (to cause fermentation in); 骚动 (to excite; agitate)  
 [记] ferm (= ferv 热) + ent → (生热) 发酵, 激动  
 [反] tranquility (*n.* 宁静)
- fermentation\*** [fə:'men'teɪʃən] *n.* 发酵 (a chemical change with effervescence; ferment)  
 [记] 来自 ferment (*v.* 使发酵)
- fern\*** [fə:n] *n.* 羊齿植物, 蕨
- ferret** ['ferit] *n.* 雪貂 (a domesticated usu. albino, brownish, or silver-gray animal); *v.* 用雪貂猎取, 搜寻 (to search about)
- ferrous\*** ['ferəs] *adj.* 含铁的 (containing iron; ferric)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ferr (铁) + ous → 铁的  
 [同] ferrum (*n.* 铁); ferroconcrete (*n.* 钢筋混凝土)  
 [反] containing no iron (不含铁的)
- fertile\*** ['fə:tail] *adj.* 多产的 (productive); 肥沃的 (fecund)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fert (= fer 带来, 结果) + ile → 可带来果实的 → 多产的  
 [同] infertile (*adj.* 不生育的; 不毛的); fertilize (*v.* 施肥)

- fertilize\*** ['fɜ:tilaiz] *v.* 受精, 受粉; 施肥 (to make soil productive)
- fertilizer\*** ['fɜ:tilaizə] *n.* 肥料, 化肥 (natural or artificial substance added to soil to make it more productive)
- fervid\*** ['fɜ:vid] *adj.* 炽热的, 热情的 (marked by great passion)  
 【记】词根记忆: ferv (沸, 热) + id → 炽热的, 热情的  
 【反】restrained (*adj.* 克制的)
- fervor\*** ['fɜ:və] *n.* 热诚, 热心 (great warmth of emotion; ardor)  
 【反】apathy (*n.* 冷漠); lack of fervor → zealotry (*n.* 狂热行为)
- fester\*** ['festə] *v.* (指伤口) 溃烂, 化脓 (to become infected and filled with pus)  
 【反】heal (*v.* 治愈)
- festive\*** ['festiv] *adj.* 欢乐的 (merry; joyous)
- fetid\*** ['fetid] *adj.* 有恶臭的 (having a heavy offensive smell)  
 【反】having a pleasant smell (好闻的)
- fetter\*** ['fetə] *n. / v.* (带) 脚镣 (a shackle or chain for the feet); 束缚 (restraint)  
 【反】set free (释放); liberate (*v.* 解放)
- fetus** ['fi:təs] *n.* 胎儿  
 【记】词根记忆: fet (= foet 胎儿) + us → 胎儿  
 【同】fetology (*n.* 胎儿学); feticide (*n.* 堕胎)
- feud\*** [fju:d] *n.* 宿怨, 不和 (a mutual enmity or quarrel that is often inveterate)
- fiasco\*** [fi'æskəu] *n.* 大失败, 惨败 (a complete failure)  
 【记】和 fresco (*n.* 壁画) 一起记  
 【反】a notable success (显著成功)
- fiat\*** ['faɪæt] *n.* 命令 (an order issued by legal authority; decree)  
 【记】分拆联想: fi (看做 fire) + at → 对...开火 → 命令
- fickle\*** ['fikl] *adj.* (爱情或友谊上) 易变的, 不坚定的 (changeable or unstable in affection; inconstant)  
 【记】和 tickle (*v.* 搔痒) 一起记
- fictitious\*** [fik'tiʃəs] *adj.* 假的 (not real; false); 虚构的 (imaginary; fabulous)  
 【记】词根记忆: fict (做) + itious → 做出来的 → 做作的, 假的  
 【同】fiction (*n.* 小说); figment (*n.* 虚构)  
 【反】factual (*adj.* 事实的)
- fidget\*** ['fidʒit] *v.* 坐立不安 (to make restless or uneasy); *n.* 烦躁之人 (a fidgety person)  
 【记】和 budget (*v.* 预算) 一起记, 花钱超过了预算 (budget), 所以很烦躁 (fidget)
- fig** [fig] *n.* 无花果; 一点儿 (a trifling amount; a little bit)

## Word List 16



- figment** ['figmənt] *n.* 虚构的东西 (sth. merely imagined)  
 【记】词根记忆: fig (做) + ment → 做出来的 → 虚构的东西
- figurative\*** ['figjʊrətɪv] *adj.* 比喻的, 借喻的 (metaphoric)  
 【记】来自 figure (外形, 象征) + ative → 象征性的 → 比喻的  
 【例】“A sweet temper” is a figurative expression.  
 (“甜美的脾气”运用了借喻的表达方式。)
- figurehead** ['figəhed] *n.* 名义领袖; 傀儡 (a person given a position of nominal leadership)  
 【记】组合词: figure (象征) + head (头) → 象征性的领袖
- figurine\*** ['figjʊrɪn] *n.* 小塑像, 小雕像 (a small sculptured or molded figure; statuette)  
 【记】来自 figure (雕像) + ine (小的) → 小雕像
- file\*** [faɪl] *n.* 锉刀; *v.* 锉平 (to smooth with a file)
- filibuster\*** ['fɪlɪbʌstə] *v. / n.* 妨碍议事, 阻挠 (to obstruct the passage of)  
 【记】发音记忆: “费力拍死它” → 阻碍法案或议事的通过
- filigree\*** ['fɪləɡri:] *n.* 金银丝做的工艺品 (ornamental work esp. of fine wire of gold, silver, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: fili (丝) + gree (= grain 颗粒) → 由丝和颗粒所组成的 → 金银丝工艺品
- filings** ['faɪlɪŋz] *n.* 锉屑 (a small piece of metal, scraped off with file)
- filly\*** ['fɪli] *n.* 小母马 (young female horse)
- filter\*** ['fɪltə] *n.* 滤纸 (a porous article [as of paper] through which a gas or liquid is passed to separate out matter in suspension); *v.* 过滤 (to remove by means of a filter)
- filth** [fɪlθ] *n.* 肮脏 (disgustingly offensive dirt); 粗语 (anything viewed as grossly indecent or obscene)  
 【记】和 filch (*v.* 偷) 一起记
- finale** [fi'naɪli] *n.* 最后, 最终 (end); 乐曲的最后部分 (the concluding part of a musical composition)  
 【记】来自 final (*adj.* 最后的)
- finesse\*** [fi'nes] *n.* 技巧 (adroitness and delicacy); 计谋 (cunning; skill); 手段 (the ability to handle delicate and diffi-

cult situations skillfully and diplomatically)

【记】fine (好, 巧妙) + sse → 巧妙的手段 → 技巧

注意: 不要和 fineness (优雅, 纤细) 相混

【反】heavy handedness (笨手笨脚); ineptitude (n. 笨拙)

**finicky\*** ['finiki] *adj.* 苛求的, 过分讲究的 (too particular or exacting; fussy)

【记】单词 finical 的变体, 来自 fine (精细的) + ical → 精细的 → 讲究的

**finite\*** ['fainait] *adj.* 有限的 (having an end or limit)

【记】词根记忆: fin (范围) + ite → 有限的

**firearm\*** ['faɪərɑ:m] *n.* (便携式) 枪支 (portable gun of any sort)

【记】组合词: fire (火) + arm (武器)

**firefly** ['faɪəflai] *n.* 萤火虫

【记】组合词: fire + fly (蝇) → 火蝇 → 萤火虫

**fiscal** ['fiskəl] *adj.* 国库的 (relating to public treasury or revenues), 财政的 (financial)

【记】词根记忆: fisc (国库) + al → 国库的, 财政的

【同】confiscate (v. 充公, 没收)

**fissure\*** ['fɪʃə] *n.* 裂缝, 裂隙 (a long, narrow and deep cleft or crack)

【记】词根记忆: fiss (裂) + ure → 裂缝

【参】fission (n. / v. 裂变, 分裂)

**fixate\*** ['fɪkseɪt] *v.* 使固定, 使不变 (to make fixed, stationary, or unchanging); 注视, 凝视 (to focus one's gaze on)

【记】词根记忆: fix (固定) + ate → 使固定

**flaccid** ['flæksɪd] *adj.* 松弛的 (soft and limply flabby); 软弱的 (weak; feeble)

【记】词根记忆: flac (= flab 松弛) + cid → 松弛的

【派】flaccidity (n. 软弱)

【反】flaccidity → firmness (n. 坚定)

**flag\*** [flæg] *v.* 减弱, 衰退 (to lose strength); 枯萎 (to droop)

【记】flag 作为“旗, 国旗”一义大家都熟悉

【反】wax (v. 增强)

**flagging** ['flæɡɪŋ] *adj.* 下垂的; 衰弱的 (drooping; weakening)

【反】thriving (*adj.* 兴旺的); vibrant (*adj.* 活跃的)

**flaggy** ['flæɡɪ] *adj.* 枯萎的; 松软无力的 (lacking vigor or force)

**flagrant\*** ['fleɪɡrənt] *adj.* 臭的, 恶名昭彰的 (rank; notorious)

【记】不要和 fragrant (芳香的) 相混

**flail\*** [fleil] *n.* 连枷 (打谷工具); *v.* 打, 打击 (to strike or beat as with a flail)

【记】和 frail (脆弱的) 一起记, flail 中的 “l” 像根棍子, 所以可看做“打击”, frail 中的 “r” 像朵花, 所以可看做“脆



弱的”

**flak** [flæk] *n.* 高射炮 (antiaircraft guns); 指责 (strong and clamorous criticism)

【记】和 flake (薄片, 雪片) 一起记, 如: 雪花 (snowflake)

**flamboyant**\* [flæm'boiənt] *adj.* 艳丽的, 炫耀的 (too showy or ornate; florid; extravagant)

【记】分拆联想: flam (火) + boy (男孩) + ant (蚂蚁) → 男孩和蚂蚁高举火把

【反】subdued (*adj.* 柔和的); understated (*adj.* 保守的, 朴素的)

**flammable**\* ['flæməbl] *adj.* 易燃的 (easily set on fire)

【记】词根记忆: flamm (= flam 火) + able → 易燃的

注意: flammable = inflammable, 但后者多一层意思, 即“容易激动的”

**flange**\* [flændʒ] *n.* (火车车轮的) 凸缘, 轮缘 (a protruding rim or edge)

**flare**\* [fleə] *n. / v.* (火焰) 摇曳, 闪耀 (to burn unsteadily, as a flame whipped about by the wind)

【记】和 blare (鸣喇叭) 一起记, 又鸣喇叭又闪火光

**flask**\* [flɑ:sk] *n.* 烧瓶, 细颈瓶

【记】和 flash (闪光) 一起记, something flashes in a flask (某物在烧瓶中闪光)

**flatcar**\* ['flætkɑ:(r)] *n.* 平台型铁路货车 (a railroad freight car)

【记】组合词: flat (平的) + car (车厢) → 平台型铁路货车

**flatten**\* ['flætn] *v.* 变平 (to become or make sth. flat); 彻底打败某人 (to defeat sb. completely)

【反】emboss (*v.* 使凹下或凸出)

**flatter**\* ['flætə] *v.* 恭维, 奉承 (to praise sb. too much)

**flaunt**\* [flɔ:nt] *v.* 炫耀 (to show off proudly); 张扬 (to make a gaudy display)

【记】分拆联想: fl (看做 fly) + aunt (姑姑) → 到处飞的姑姑 → 到处炫耀

**flaunty** [flɔ:nti] *adj.* 炫耀的, 张扬的 (showing oneself or something one is proud of)

**flaw**\* [flɔ:] *n.* 瑕疵 (imperfection; defect); *v.* 生裂缝; 有瑕疵 (to become defective)

**flax**\* [flæks] *n.* 亚麻

【记】和 flex (弯曲) 一起记; 亚麻做成的布叫 linen (亚麻布)

**fledge**\* [fledʒ] *v.* 小鸟长飞羽, 变得羽毛丰满 (to acquire the feathers necessary for flight or independent activity)

【记】分拆联想: fl (看做 fly) + edge (边缘) → 鸟在飞翔的边

缘→刚学飞的幼鸟→羽毛长成

【反】molt (*v.* 脱羽)

**fledgling\*** ['fledʒliŋ] *n.* 正在学习飞行的幼鸟 (a young bird just fledged); 无经验的人 (a young, inexperienced person)

【反】experienced practitioner (有经验的从业者)

**fleeting\*** ['fli:tiŋ] *adj.* 短暂的, 飞逝的 (transient; passing swiftly)

【记】来自 fleet (*v.* 疾飞, 掠过)

【反】perennial (*adj.* 长期的)

**flexible\*** ['fleksəbl] *adj.* 易弯曲的 (easily bent), 灵活的 (adjustable to change)

【记】词根记忆: flex (弯曲) + ible

【同】reflect (*v.* 反射); inflect (*v.* 使弯曲)

【反】obdurate (*adj.* 执拗的); mulish (*adj.* 固执的)

**flight\*** [flait] *n.* 飞行, 飞翔; 逃跑

**flimsy\*** ['flimzi] *adj.* 轻而薄的 (thin and easily broken or damaged); 脆弱的 (poorly made and fragile)

【记】分拆联想: flim (看做 film) + sy → 像胶卷一样的东西 → 易损坏的 → 脆弱的

**flinch\*** [flintʃ] *v.* 畏缩, 退缩 (to draw back; wince; cower)

【记】分拆联想: fl (看做 fly) + inch (寸) → 一寸一寸向后飞 → 退缩

**flint\*** [flint] *n.* 打火石, 燧石 (a material used for producing a spark)

【记】和 fling (扔, 掷) 一起记, (to fling a flint to make fire) (敲击火石来生火)

**flip\*** [flip] *v.* 用指轻弹 (to move with a small quick motion); 蹦跳; *adj.* 无礼的 (rude)

**flippant\*** ['flipənt] *adj.* 无礼的 (frivolous and disrespectful); 轻率的 (lacking proper respect or seriousness)

【反】earnest (*adj.* 认真的)

**flirt\*** [flɜ:t] *v.* 挑逗, 调戏 (to pay amorous attention to sb.; play at love)

**flit\*** [flit] *v.* 掠过, 迅速飞过 (to fly lightly and quickly)

【记】分拆联想: fl (看做 fly) + it → 飞过它 → 掠过, 迅速飞过

【反】plod (*v.* / *n.* 沉重地走)

**flock\*** [flɒk] *n.* 羊群; 鸟群 (a group of certain animals, as goats or sheep, or of birds)

**floodgate\*** ['flʌdʒeɪt] *n.* (水闸的) 闸门 (gate that can be opened or closed to control the flow of water)

【记】组合词: flood (洪水) + gate (门)

**flora** ['flɔ:rə] *n.* (某地区或时代的) 植物群

【记】词根记忆：flor（花草）+a→植物群

【参】fauna（n. 动物群）

**florid** ['flɒrɪd] *adj.* 华丽的（highly decorated; showy）；（脸）红润的（rosy; ruddy）

【记】词根记忆：flor（花）+id→像花一样的→华丽的

**flounder**\* ['flaʊndə] *v.* 挣扎（to plunge about in a stumbling manner）；艰苦地移动（to struggle awkwardly to move）；*n.* 比目鱼（flatfish）

【记】分拆联想：flo（看做 flow 流）+under（在…下面）→在下面流动→挣扎

【反】act gracefully（优雅地行动）；slide（*v.* 滑行）

**flourish**\* ['flʌrɪʃ] *v.* 昌盛，兴旺（to develop well and be successful）；活跃而有影响（to be very active and influential）

【记】词根记忆：flour（= flor 花）+ish→花一样开放→昌盛，兴旺

【反】lack of embellishment（缺乏装饰）；waste away（衰退）

**flout**\* [flaʊt] *v.* 蔑视，违抗（to mock or scoff at; show scorn or contempt for）

【记】分拆联想：fl（= fly 飞）+out（出去）→飞出去→不再服从命令→违抗

**fluctuate**\* ['flʌktʃueɪt] *v.* 波动（to undulate as waves）；变化（to be continually changing）

【记】词根记忆：fluct（= flu 流动）+uate→波动，变化

【反】stabilize（*v.* 使稳定）；remain steady（保持稳定）

**fluffy** ['flʌfi] *adj.* 有绒毛的（covered with fluff）；空洞的（disembodied）

【记】来自 fluff（*n.* 绒毛）

**fluke**\* [flu:k] *n.* 侥幸（thing that is accidentally successful）；意想不到的事（a result brought about by accident）

【记】和 flake（雪片）一起记

【反】expected occurrence（预料中的事）

**fluorescent** [fluə'resənt] *adj.* 荧光的，发光的（producing light）

【记】词根记忆：fluor（荧光）+escent（发生…的）→发荧光的

【同】fluorometry（*n.* 荧光计）

**flush**\* [flʌʃ] *n. / v.* 脸红（to become red in the face; blush）；奔流（to flow and spread suddenly and rapidly）；冲洗（to pour liquid over or through）

【记】和 blush（脸红）一起记，flush 作为“冲洗”一义，可能来自 flow（流动）一词的变体

**flustered**\* ['flʌstəd] *adj.* 慌张的（nervous or upset）

【反】calm（*adj.* 平静的）

**flutter**\* ['flʌtə] *v.* 拍翅（[of the wings] to move lightly and quickly）

- fluvial** ['flu:viəl] *adj.* 河流的, 生长在河中的 (of, or living in a stream or river)  
 【记】词根记忆: fluv (= flu 流) + ial
- flux** [flʌks] *n.* 不断的变动, 动荡不定 (continual change; condition of not being settled)  
 【记】词根记忆: flu (流动) + x → 不断的变动
- foible\*** ['fɔibl] *n.* 小缺点, 小毛病 (a small weakness; fault)  
 【记】可能来自 feeble (*adj.* 脆弱的)
- foil\*** [fɔil] *n.* 钝剑 (a long, thin fencing sword); 箔, 锡箔纸 (a very thin sheet or leaf of metal)  
 【记】来自词根 foli (树叶)  
 【参】foliage (*n.* 树叶)
- fold\*** [fəuld] *n.* 羊栏, 畜栏 (a pen in which to keep sheep); *v.* 折叠 (to lay one part over another part of)
- folder\*** ['fəuldə] *n.* 文件夹, 纸夹 (a folded cover or large envelope for holding or filing loose papers)  
 【记】fold (折叠) + er → 可以折叠的 → 文件夹
- foliage** ['fəuliidʒ] *n.* 叶子 (总称) (mass of leaves; leafage)  
 【记】词根记忆: foli (树叶) + age → 叶子  
 【同】portfolio (*n.* 文件夹); folivore (*n.* 食叶动物)
- folklore** ['fəuklə:(r)] *n.* 民间传说; 民俗学  
 【记】组合词: folk (乡民) + lore (传说, 学问)  
 【参】lore (*n.* 某一学科的全部知识; 传说)
- folly** ['fɒli] *n.* 愚蠢 (lack of wisdom); 愚蠢的行为、思想或做法 (a foolish act or idea)  
 【反】sagacity (*n.* 睿智)
- foment\*** [fəu'ment] *v.* 煽动, 助长 (坏事) (to stir up trouble; incite)  
 【记】注意不要和 ferment (酶; 酝酿) 相混  
 【反】inhibit (*v.* 抑制); quell (*v.* 镇压); squelch (*v.* 压制); stifle (*v.* 抑制); defuse (*v.* 熄灭)
- foodstuff** ['fu:dstʌf] *n.* 食料, 食品 (any substance used as food)  
 【记】组合词: food (食物) + stuff (东西) → 食品
- foolproof\*** ['fu:lpru:f] *adj.* 容易懂的, 简易而不会误用的 (so simple, well designed as not to be mishandled)  
 【记】组合词: fool (笨蛋) + proof (防…的) → 防止成为傻瓜, 笨蛋 → 人人都明白 (会干) 的 → 极易懂的
- foppish\*** ['fɒpiʃ] *adj.* 浮华的, 俗丽的 (characteristic of a fop)
- forage** ['fɔridʒ] *n.* (牛马的) 饲料, 粮草 (food for domestic animals; fodder); *v.* 搜寻, 翻寻 (to search for what one needs or wants)  
 【记】分拆联想: for (为了) + age (年龄) → 为了年龄 (成长)

寻找粮草

**forager**\* ['fɔːrɪdʒə(r)] *n.* 为动物寻找饲料的人**forbearance**\* [fɔː'beərəns] *n.* 自制, 忍耐 (self-control; restraint; patience)

【记】词根记忆: for (前)+bear (忍受)+ance→忍受在前→自制

注意: for 或 fore 作为词根有“前面; 出去”两层意思

【反】impatience (*n.* 不耐烦)**forbid**\* [fə'bid] *v.* 不许, 禁止 (to order sb. not to do sth.); 妨碍, 阻止 (to make sth. difficult or impossible)【反】countenance (*v.* 支持)**forbidding**\* [fə'bidɪŋ] *adj.* (表情) 冷峻的; 形势险恶的 (looking dangerous, threatening, or disagreeable)【记】来自 forbid (*v.* 禁止, 不准), for (出去)+bid (命令)→命令出去→不许【参】bid (*v.* 命令, 恳求)**ford** [fɔːd] *n.* 浅滩, 水浅可涉处 (a shallow place in a body of water); *v.* 涉水 (to cross by wading)

【记】注意不要和 fort (堡垒) 相混

**forebode** [fɔː'bəʊd] *v.* 预感, 凶兆 (to foretell; predict)

【记】词根记忆: fore (提前)+bode (兆头)→前兆

【参】bodement (*n.* 兆头, 预言)**forecast**\* ['fɔːkɑːst] *v.* 预报, 预测 (to tell in advance); *n.* 预测 (statement that predicts)

【记】词根记忆: fore (前面)+cast (扔)→预先扔下→预料

**foreknowledge** [ˌfɔː'nɒlɪdʒ] *n.* 预知 (knowledge of sth. before it happens or exists)

【记】fore (预先)+knowledge (知道)→预知

**forerunner** [ˌfɔː'rʌnə] *n.* 预兆, 前兆 (one that precedes and indicates the approach of another); 先驱 (herald)**foreshadow** [fɔː'ʃædəʊ] *v.* 预示 (to be a sign of sth. about to happen)

【记】fore (预先)+shadow (影子)→影子先来

**foresight**\* ['fɔːsaɪt] *n.* 远见, 深谋远虑 (an act or the power of fore-seeing)

【记】组合词: fore (预先)+sight (看见)

**forestall**\* [fɔː'stɔːl] *v.* 先发制人, 预先阻止 (to prevent or hinder by doing sth. ahead of time; prevent)

【记】fore (前面)+stall (停止)→预先阻止

【参】install (*v.* 安置)【反】precipitate (*v.* 促成); abet (*v.* 支持; 唆使)**forestry**\* ['fɔːrɪstri] *n.* 森林学 (silviculture); 林产 (science and

practice of developing, caring for, or cultivating forests);  
林地 (forestland)

**forfeit**\* ['fɔ:fit] *v.* 丧失, 被罚没收 (to lose, or be deprived of);  
*n.* 丧失物 (sth. one loses)

【记】词根记忆: for (出去) + feit (= fect 做) → 做出去 → 丧失

**forge**\* [fɔ:dʒ] *n.* 铁匠铺 (smithy); *v.* 锤炼 (to form or shape);  
伪造 (to counterfeit)

**forgery**\* ['fɔ:dʒəri] *n.* 伪造者 (one who commits forgery); 打铁匠 (one who forges metal)

**forgery**\* ['fɔ:dʒəri] *n.* 伪造 (物) (something forged)

【记】来自 forge (*v.* 伪造)

**forgo** [fɔ:'gəu] *v.* 放弃, 抛弃 (to abstain from; give up; relinquish)

【记】分拆联想: for (出去) + go (走) → 走出去 → 放弃

**formality**\* [fɔ:'mæliiti] *n.* 遵循的规范; 拘泥形式 (an established form or procedure that is required or conventional); 正式 (the quality or state of being formal)

【记】form (形状) + al + ity (表性质) → 正式性质 → 规范

**formation**\* [fɔ:'meiʃən] *n.* 组织, 形成 (thing that is formed); (军队) 编队 (an arrangement of a group of persons in some prescribed manner or for a particular purpose)

【记】词根记忆: form (形状) + ation → 形成形状

**formidable**\* ['fɔ:midəbl] *adj.* 可怕的 (causing fear or dread); 困难的 (hard to handle or overcome)

【记】formid (看做 formic 蚂蚁的) + able → 蚂蚁成群骚扰 → 可怕的

**formula**\* ['fɔ:mjələ] *n.* 【化】分子式; 【数】公式; 套语, 惯用语 (fixed arrangement of words)

【记】词根记忆: form + ula (表名词) → 形成的东西 → 公式

**forsake**\* [fə'seik] *v.* 遗弃 (to leave; abandon), 放弃 (to give up; renounce)

【记】分拆联想: for (出去) + sake (缘故) → 为了某种缘故而抛出去 → 遗弃

**forte** [fɔ:t] *n.* 长处, 擅长 (special accomplishment or strong point); *adj.* (音乐) 强音的 (used as a direction in music)

**forthright**\* ['fɔ:θ'rait] *adj.* 直率的 (clear and honest in manner and speech)

【反】furtive (*adj.* 秘密的)

**fortify**\* ['fɔ:tifai] *v.* 加强防卫 (to strengthen a place against attack)

【记】词根记忆: fort (强大) + ify → 力量化 → 加强防卫

【反】sap (*v.* 削弱); enervate (*v.* 使衰弱); vitiate (*v.* 损害); debilitate (*v.* 使衰弱)



- fortitude**\* ['fɔ:tɪtju:d] *n.* 坚毅, 坚忍不拔 (strength of mind that enables a person to encounter danger or bear pain)  
 【记】词根记忆: fort (强)+itude (状态)→坚毅  
 【参】altitude (*n.* 高度); attitude (*n.* 态度)
- fortuitous**\* [fɔ:'tju(:)ɪtəs] *adj.* 偶然的, 意外的 (happening by chance; accidental); 幸运的 (lucky)  
 【记】来自 fortune (运气)+itous→运气的→偶然的
- forum** ['fɔ:rəm] *n.* 辩论的场所, 讲坛 (a public meeting place for open discussion)
- forward**\* ['fɔ:wəd] *adj.* 过激的, 莽撞的 (extreme; bold)  
 【派】forwardness (*n.* 大胆, 鲁莽)
- fosse** [fɒs] *n.* 护城河 (a ditch or moat used in fortifications)  
 【记】foss (石头)+e→像石头一样坚固的东西→护城河  
 【同】fossil (*n.* 化石); fossilify (*v.* 石化, 僵化)
- fossilize**\* ['fɒsilaɪz] *v.* 使…成为化石 (to cause sth. to become a fossil); 使…过时 (to make sth. out of date)  
 【记】来自 fossil (*n.* 化石)
- foster**\* ['fɒstə] *v.* 培养, 鼓励 (to promote the growth or development of sth.); 领养 (to take care of and bring up a child that is not legally one's own)  
 【反】stymie (*v.* 阻碍); repress (*v.* 压制); retract (*v.* 取消)
- foul**\* [faʊl] *adj.* 恶臭的 (stinking; loathsome); 邪恶的 (very wicked); *v.* 弄脏 (to soil; defile); *n.* (体育等) 犯规 (an infraction of the rules, as of a game or sport)
- founder** ['faʊndə] *v.* (船) 沉没 ([of a ship or boat] to sink); (计划) 失败 (to collapse; fail)  
 【记】founder 作为“创建者”一义人所共知
- four-poster**\* ['fɔ:ˌpɒstə(r)] *n.* 有四柱的床  
 【记】组合词: four + post (柱子)+er  
 注意: poster (*n.* 广告, 招贴)
- foyer**\* ['fɔɪeɪ] *n.* 门厅, 休息室 (an entrance hall or lobby)
- fracas**\* ['frækɑ:] *n.* 喧嚷, 吵闹 (a noisy fight or loud quarrel; brawl)  
 【记】词根记忆: frac (碎裂)+as→碎裂一样→喧嚷  
 【同】fraction (*n.* 小部分, 碎片); fracture (*n.* 断裂, 骨折)  
 【反】peaceful situation (平静的状态); peaceable discussion (平和的讨论)
- fraction**\* ['frækʃən] *n.* 碎片 (fragment; scrap); 小部分 (portion)  
 【记】词根记忆: fract (碎裂)+ion→碎片
- fractious**\* ['frækʃəs] *adj.* (脾气) 易怒的, 好争吵的 (peevish; irritable; cross)

【记】词根记忆：fract（碎裂）+ious（易…的）→脾气易碎→易怒的

**fracture\*** ['fræktʃə] *n.* 骨折（a break in the body part）；折断；裂口（a break；crack）

【记】词根记忆：fract（碎裂）+ure→骨头碎了→骨折

【反】cement（*v.* 接合）

**fragile\*** ['frædʒail] *adj.* 易碎的，易坏的（brittle；crisp；friable）

【记】词根记忆：frag（=fract 断裂）+ile（易…的）→易碎的

【同】fragment（*n.* 碎片）

**fragment\*** ['frægmənt] *n.* 碎片（small part or piece）；分裂

【记】词根记忆：frag（打碎）+ment（表名词）

【反】coalesce（*v.* 联合）

**fragrance\*** ['freigrəns] *n.* 香料；香味（pleasant or sweet smell）

**fragrant\*** ['freigrənt] *adj.* 芳香的（having a pleasant odor）；愉快的

【记】和 flagrant（恶名昭著的）一起记，fragrant 中间有两个“r”像两朵花，所以是“芳香的”

【反】noisome（*adj.* 有恶臭的，有害的）

**frail** [freil] *adj.* 脆弱的（fragile；delicate）；不坚实的（slender and delicate）

【记】可能是 fragile 的变体

**frantic** ['fræntik] *adj.* 疯狂的，狂乱的（wild with anger；frenzied）

【记】分拆联想：fr（看做 fry 炸）+ant（蚂蚁）+ic（看做 ice 冰）→在冰上炸蚂蚁吃→疯狂的

**fraud\*** [frɔ:d] *n.* 欺诈，欺骗（deceit；trickery）；骗子（impostor；cheat）

【记】联想记忆：frau 是德语“妻子，太太”之意；如果妻子（frau）欺骗丈夫，那就是欺骗（fraud）

**fraudulent\*** ['frɔ:dʒulənt] *adj.* 欺骗的，不诚实的（acting with fraud；deceitful）

**fraught\*** [frɔ:t] *adj.* 充满…的（filled；charged；loaded）

【记】可能来自 freight（装运的货物）

【反】experience fraught with tension（充满紧张的经历）→idyll（*n.* 田园生活）

**freckle\*** ['frekl] *n.* 雀斑，斑点（a small, brownish spot on the skin）

【记】和 heckle（诘问，责问）一起记

**freelancer** ['fri:lɑ:nsə] *n.* 自由职业者（a person who pursues a profession without a long term commitment to any one employer）

**freight** [freit] *n.* 货物；*v.* 装货于（船等）（to load a ship with freight）

**frenetic\*** [fri'netik] *adj.* 狂乱的，发狂的（frantic；frenzied）

【记】词根记忆：fren（=phren 心灵）+etic

【参】frantic (*adj.* 疯狂的)

【同】phrenetic (*adj.* 发狂的); phrenalgia (*n.* 精神痛苦)

**frenzy**\* ['frenzi] *n.* 极度激动的状态, 狂暴 (state of extreme excitement; temporary madness)

**frequency**\* ['fri:kwənsi] *n.* 频率 (rate of occurrence or repetition of sth.)  
【反】rarity (*n.* 稀有)

**frequent**\* ['fri:kwənt] *v.* 时常来访 (to go to a certain place often);  
*adj.* 惯常的 (happening often)  
【反】visit rarely (很少拜访)

**fresco**\* ['freskəu] *n.* 壁画 (paintings with watercolors on wet plaster)

【记】分拆联想: fres (看做 fresh 新鲜的) + co (看做 cool 凉爽的), 原指“凉爽的新鲜空气”→湿壁画

**fret**\* [fret] *n. / v.* (使) 烦躁, 焦虑 (to irritate; annoy)

**friable**\* ['fraiəbl] *adj.* 易碎的 (easily broken up or crumbled)  
【反】not easily crumbled (不易破碎的); resistant to be pulverized (抗碎的)

**friction**\* ['frikʃən] *n.* 摩擦 (the rubbing of one body against another); 矛盾, 冲突 (disagreement between people with different views)

**frieze**\* ['fri:z] *n.* (在墙顶与天花板间起装饰作用的) 横条, 饰带  
【记】和 freeze (冰冻) 一起记

**frigid**\* ['fridʒid] *adj.* 寒冷的 (very cold); 死板的 (lacking in warmth and life)

【记】词根记忆: frig (冷) + id (...的) → 寒冷的

**frigidity**\* [fri'dʒiditi] *n.* 寒冷; 冷淡 (the quality or state of being frigid)  
【参】frigorific (*adj.* 致冷的)  
【反】torridness (*n.* 炎热)

**fringe**\* ['frindʒ] *n.* (窗帘等) 须边; 边缘 (an outer edge; border; margin)

【记】分拆联想: g + ring (一圈) + e → 周围一圈 → 边缘; 和 flange (凸出的轮缘) 一起记

【参】on the fringes of a city (在城市边缘)

【反】center (*n.* 中心)

**frisky**\* ['friski] *adj.* 活泼的, 快活的 (playful; frolicsome; merry)

**frivolous**\* ['frivələs] *adj.* 轻薄的, 轻佻的 (marked by unbecoming levity)

【记】词根记忆: friv (愚蠢) + olous → 愚蠢的 → 轻佻的

【派】frivolity (*n.* 轻浮)

**frond**\* [frɒnd] *n.* 羊齿、棕榈等的叶子 (the leaf of a fern)

【记】和 front (前面) 一起记



**frothy** ['frɒθi] *adj.* 起泡的 (foamy); 空洞的 (frivolous in character and content)

【反】weighty (*adj.* 沉重的)

**frugal**\* ['fru:gəl] *adj.* 节约的, 节俭的 (careful and thrifty)

【记】发音记忆: “腐乳过日”→吃腐乳过日子→节约的

**fruition**\* [fru(:)'ɪʃən] *n.* 实现, 完成 (fulfillment of hopes, plans, etc.)

【记】fruit (水果)+ion→有果实, 有成果→实现, 完成

*Business is the salt of life.*

事业是人生的盐。

## Word List 17



- frustrate\*** [frʌs'treit] *v.* 挫折, 使沮丧 (to baffle; defeat)  
【反】abet (*v.* 鼓动, 支持)
- fulcrum** ['fʌlkrəm] *n.* 杠杆支点, 支柱 (point of support on which a lever turns in raising or moving sth.)
- fulfil\*** [ful'fil] *v.* 履行 (to perform sth. to completion); 满足, 符合 (to satisfy)  
【反】fulfil an obligation (履行义务)→default (*v.* 不履行责任)
- full-blown\*** ['ful'bləʊn] *adj.* (鲜花) 盛开的 ([esp. of flowers] fully developed)  
【反】incipient (*adj.* 初始的)
- full-bodied\*** ['ful'bɒdɪd] *adj.* (味道等) 浓郁而强烈的 (having a rich flavor and much strength)
- full-fledged** ['ful'fledʒd] *adj.* 羽毛丰满的 (having attained complete status); 成熟的 (completely developed or trained)
- fulminate\*** ['fʌlmineɪt] *v.* 猛烈抨击, 严厉谴责 (to shout forth denunciations)  
【记】词根记忆: fulmin (闪电, 雷声)+ate→像雷电一样→严厉谴责  
【同】fulminic (*adj.* 爆炸的)
- fulsome\*** ['fʌlsəm] *adj.* 虚情假意的 (disgustingly insincere); 充足的 (full; ample; abundant)  
【记】组合词: ful (l) (满)+some (带有…的)→充足的
- fumble\*** ['fʌmbl] *v.* 摸索, 笨拙搜寻 (to search by feeling about awkwardly; grope clumsily); 弄乱, 搞糟  
【记】来自瑞典语 fumla = fumble  
【反】handle adroitly (灵巧地处理)
- fume\*** [fju:m] *v. / n.* 愤怒 (to show anger, annoyance, etc.); 冒烟 (to give off smoke)
- fumigate\*** ['fju:migeɪt] *v.* 以烟熏消毒 (to expose to the action of fumes in order to disinfect or kill the vermin)  
【记】词根记忆: fum (= fume 烟)+igate (用…的)→用烟消毒
- functional\*** ['fʌŋkʃənəl] *adj.* 起作用的, 能运转的 (performing or able to perform a regular function); 实用的 (not decorative)  
【记】function (作用, 功能)+al→起作用的, 实用的

**functionary\*** ['fʌŋkʃənəri] *n.* 小官, 低级公务员 (a person who performs a certain function; esp. an official)

[记] 来自 function (工作, 功能) + ary → 工作人员, 公务员

**fundamental\*** [ˌfʌndə'mentl] *adj.* 最根本的, 基本的 (of, or forming the basis or foundation of sth.); 十分重要的 (essential)

[记] fundament (基础) + al → 基本的

[例] a fundamental law (根本法则; 基本定律; 基本法)

**fungi** ['fʌndʒai] *n.* 菌类, 蘑菇

[记] 为 fungus 的复数

**fungicide\*** ['fʌndʒisaɪd] *n.* 杀真菌剂 (substance that kills fungus)

[记] 词根记忆: fungi (菌类) + cide (杀)

**furnace\*** ['fɜ:nɪs] *n.* 锅炉 (enclosed fireplace for heating the water)

**furor** ['fjuərə:] *n.* 轰动 (a fashionable craze); 盛怒 (frenzy; great anger)

[记] 来自 fur (y) (狂怒) + or

**furrow\*** ['fʌrəu] *n.* 犁沟 (a trench in the earth made by a plow); 皱纹 (deep wrinkle on the face)

[记] 和 burrow (洞穴, 挖洞) 一起记

**furtive\*** ['fɜ:tɪv] *adj.* 偷偷的, 秘密的 (done or acting in a stealthy manner; sneaky)

[反] open (*adj.* 公开的); forthright (*adj.* 直率的); brassy (*adj.* 厚脸皮的; 吵闹的)

**fusillade\*** ['fju:zɪləɪd] *n. / v.* (枪炮) 齐射, 连发 (a simultaneous or rapid and continuous discharge of many firearms)

[记] 分拆联想: fus (流, 泻) + ill (生病) + ade → (枪炮) 齐射, 如水流泻

**fusion\*** ['fju:ʒən] *n.* 融合 (a union by or as if by melting); 聚变 (union of atomic nuclear)

[例] the fusion of copper and zinc to produce brass  
(铜和锌融合产生黄铜)

**fuss\*** [fʌs] *n.* 大惊小怪 (a flurry of nervous; needless bustle or excitement)

[记] 注意不要和 fuzz (绒毛; 模糊) 相混

**fussy** ['fʌsi] *adj.* 爱挑剔的 (overly exacting and hard to please)

**fusty** ['fʌsti] *adj.* 陈腐的, 霉臭的 (old-fashioned; musty)

[反] fresh (*adj.* 新鲜的)

**futile\*** ['fju:taɪl] *adj.* 无效的, 无用的 (complete ineffective); (人) 没出息的; 琐细的 (occupied with trifles)

[记] 分拆联想: f (看做是 fail 失败) + uti (用) + le → 无法利用的 → 无效的, 无用的



**futility** [fju:'tiləti] *n.* 无用, 无益 (the quality of being futile)  
【同】refute (*v.* 反驳, 驳倒)

**gadfly**\* ['gædflai] *n.* 虻, 牛虻 (a kind of fly that swarms around cattle); 讨厌的人 (an annoying person)  
【记】组合词: gad (尖头棒) + fly (蝇) → 牛虻

**gadget**\* ['gædʒɪt, 'gædʒət] *n.* 小工具, 小机械 (any small mechanical contrivance or device)  
【记】分拆联想: gad (尖头棒) + get → 尖头棒是小工具的一种, 可以和 fidget (坐立不安) 一起记

**gaffe**\* [gæf] *n.* (社交上令人不快的) 失言, 失态 (a social or diplomatic blunder)  
【记】分拆联想: gaff (鱼叉) + e → 像用鱼叉刺人 → 言语失态

**gaggle**\* ['gægl] *n.* 鹅群 (a flock of geese)  
【记】原指鹅的嘎嘎叫, gaggle 是象声词

**gainsay**\* [geɪn'sei] *v.* 否认 (to deny)  
【记】分拆联想: gain (= against 反) + say (说) → 反着说 → 否认  
【反】speak in support of (支持); concur (*v.* 同意); affirm (*v.* 确认)

**gait** [geɪt] *n.* 步法, 步态 (manner of walking or running)  
【记】等 (wait) 别人注意自己的步法 (gait)

**galaxy**\* ['gæləksi] *n.* (银河) 星群; 显赫的人群 (an assemblage of brilliant or notable persons)

**gall**\* [gɔ:l] *n.* 胆汁 (bile); 怨恨 (hatred; bitter feeling)  
【记】和 wall 一起记, 一头撞到墙 (wall) 上, 心中充满怨恨 (gall)

**gallant** ['gælənt] *adj.* 勇敢的 (brave and noble); (向女人) 献殷勤的 (polite and attentive to women)  
【记】词根记忆: gall (胆) + ant → 有胆的 → 勇敢的  
【派】gallantry (*n.* 勇敢, 殷勤)

**galley**\* ['gæli] *n.* 船上的厨房 (the kitchen of a ship, boat)  
【记】原指奴隶船, 引申为船上的厨房; 注意不要和 gallery (走廊; 画廊) 相混

**gallon**\* ['gælən] *n.* 加仑 (measure for liquids)  
【记】发音记忆: 加仑; 1 加仑等于 3.785 升 (liter)

**galvanize**\* ['gælvənaɪz] *v.* 电镀 (to plate metal with zinc, originally by galvanic action); 通电 (to apply an electric current to); 激励 (to stimulate)  
【记】来自 galvanic (电流的) + ize → 电镀  
【反】lull (*v.* 使麻痹)

**gamble**\* ['gæmbl] *v. / n.* 赌博 (to play a game for money or prop-

erty); 孤注一掷 (to bet on an uncertain outcome)

【记】分拆联想: gamb (看做是 game 游戏) + le (小) → 赌博可不只是小小的游戏

**gambol\*** ['gæmbəl] *n.* / *v.* 雀跃; 嬉戏 (a jumping and skipping about in play; frolic)

【记】来自 gamb (腿) + ol → 腿跳跃 → 雀跃; 注意不要和 gamble (赌博) 相混

【反】plod (*v.* 沉重地走)

**gangway\*** ['gæŋwei] *n.* (上下船的) 跳板 (gangplank)

【记】组合词: gang (帮派; 路) + way (路) → 通向路的路 → 跳板

**gape\*** [geip] *v.* 裂开 (to come apart); 目瞪口呆地凝视 (to look hard in surprise or wonder)

**garble\*** ['gɑ:bl] *v.* 曲解, 篡改 (to so alter or distort as to create a wrong impression or change the meaning)

【记】联想记忆: 美国女影星嘉宝 (Garbo)

【反】elucidate (*v.* 阐明)

**garbled\*** ['gɑ:blɪd] *adj.* 引起误解的 (misleading); 篡改的 (falsifying)

**gardenia** [gɑ:'di:ni] *n.* 梔子花

【记】分拆联想: garden (花园) + ia → 花园之花 → 梔子花

**gargantuan\*** [gɑ:'gæntjuən] *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的 (of tremendous size or volume)

【记】来自法国作家拉伯雷《巨人传》中的巨人, 名叫 Gargantua

【反】minuscule (*adj.* 极小的)

**gargoyle\*** ['gɑ:gɔil] *n.* (雕刻成怪兽状的) 滴水嘴 (a waterspout usu. in the form of a grotesquely carved animal or fantastic creature); 面貌丑恶的人 (a person with grotesque features)

【记】来自 gargle (漱口) + oyle

**garish\*** ['gæriʃ] *adj.* 俗丽的, 过于艳丽的 (too bright or gaudy; tastelessly showy)

【记】词根记忆: gar (花) + ish → 花哨的; 注意不要和 garnish (装饰, 配备) 相混

【同】garland (*n.* 花环); garment (*n.* 衣服)

【派】garishness (*n.* 俗丽)

**garment\*** ['gɑ:mənt] *n.* 衣服 (any article of clothing)

**garner\*** ['gɑ:nə] *v.* 收藏, 积累 (to collect or gather)

【记】发音记忆: “家纳” → 家里收纳下来 → 收藏

【反】disseminate (*v.* 散布)

**garnish\*** ['gɑ:niʃ] *v.* 装饰 (to decorate; embellish)

【记】词根记忆: gar (花) + nish

【参】furnish (*v.* 提供, 供应)

- garrulity**\* [gə'ru:liti] *n.* 唠叨, 饶舌 (the quality or state of being garrulous)  
【反】taciturnity (*n.* 沉默寡言)
- garrulous**\* ['gæruləs] *adj.* 唠叨的, 多话的 (loquacious; talkative)  
【反】laconic (*adj.* 简洁的)
- gaseous**\* ['gæsiəs] *adj.* 似气体的 (like, containing or being gas)
- gash** [gæʃ] *n.* 深长的伤口, 裂缝 (long, deep cut)  
【记】联想记忆: 深长的伤口 (gash) 中血液会喷涌 (gush)
- gasification** [ˌgæsifi'keɪʃən] *n.* 气化 (conversion into gas)  
【反】solidification (*n.* 凝固)
- gaucherie**\* [gəʊʃə'ri:] *n.* 笨拙 (awkwardness; tactlessness)
- gaudy** ['gɔ:di] *adj.* 俗丽的 (bright and showy)  
【记】发音记忆: “高低”→花衣服穿得高高低低→俗丽的; 来自 gaud (华丽而俗气的饰物)  
【参】garish (*adj.* 华丽的)
- gauge** [geɪdʒ] *n.* 标准规格 (a standard measure); 测量仪; *v.* 测量 (to measure)  
【记】注意不要和 gouge (半圆凿; 敲竹杠) 相混
- gavel**\* ['gævəl] *n.* (法官所用的) 槌, 小木槌  
【记】分拆联想: gave (给)+l→给以注意→敲小木槌
- gaze**\* [geɪz] *v. / n.* 凝视, 注视 (to look intently and steadily; stare)  
【参】gazelle (*n.* 瞪羚)
- gazetteer** [ˌgæzi'tiə] *n.* 地名词典, 地名表 (a dictionary or index of geographical name)  
【记】发音记忆: “盖着天”→盖着天下所有的地方→地名词典
- gear**\* [giə] *n.* 齿轮; 装备 (equipment); 仪器 (set of apparatus or machinery)
- gem**\* [dʒem] *n.* 宝石, 珠宝 (jewel); 精华
- gene** [dʒi:n] *n.* 基因 (unit in a chromosome which controls heredity)
- genealogy**\* [ˌdʒi:ni'ælədʒi] *n.* 家谱学 (study of family history)  
【记】词根记忆: gene (基因)+alogy (= ology 学科)
- generality**\* [ˌdʒenə'ræliiti] *n.* 概述 (general statement)  
【记】来自 general (*adj.* 概括的, 大体的)
- generalize** [ˌdʒenərəlaɪz] *v.* 归纳 (to draw a general conclusion from particular examples)
- generate**\* [ˌdʒenə'reɪt] *v.* 造成 (to bring into being); 产生 (to originate or produce)  
【记】词根记忆: gener (种属; 产生)+ate→产生  
【同】generative (*adj.* 有生殖力的); generic (*adj.* 种类的)

**generation**\* [ˌdʒenə'reɪʃən] *n.* 一代人 (a group of individuals born and living at about the same time); (产品类型的) 代 (single stage in the development of a type of product); 产生, 发生 (production)

**generator**\* [ˈdʒenəreɪtə] *n.* 发电机 (dynamo)

**generic**\* [dʒi'nerɪk] *adj.* 种类的, 类属的 (of or characteristic of a genus)

【记】来自 genus (*n.* 种类), 注意不要和 genetic (遗传的; 起源的) 相混

**generosity**\* [ˌdʒenə'rɒsɪti] *n.* 慷慨, 大方 (willingness to share; unselfishness)

**genesis** [ˈdʒenɪsɪs] *n.* 创始, 起源 (beginning; origin)

【记】词根记忆: gene (产生, 基因) + sis → 创始; 大写 Genesis 专指《圣经》中的《创世纪》

**genetic** [dʒi'netɪk] *adj.* 遗传的 (having to do with genetic); 起源的 (of the genesis)

**genetics**\* [dʒi'netɪks] *n.* 遗传学 (the branch of biology that deals with heredity)

**genial**\* [dʒi'naɪəl] *adj.* 愉快的, 脾气好的 (cheerful, friendly and amiable)

【记】联想记忆: 做个快乐 (genial) 的天才 (genius); 注意不要和 genital (生殖的) 相混

【反】mordant (*adj.* 尖刻的); saturnine (*adj.* 阴郁的); dyspeptic (*adj.* 不高兴的); caustic (*adj.* 刻薄的); dour (*adj.* 阴沉的)

**genome** [ˈdʒi:nəʊm] *n.* 【生】基因组, 染色体组 (one haploid set of chromosomes with the genes they contain)

【记】词根记忆: gen (= gene 基因) + ome (群体)

【参】biome (*n.* 生物群体)

**genre** [ʒɑ:ŋr] *n.* (文艺的) 类型 (a kind of works of literature, art, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: gen (种属) + re → 类型, 体裁

比较: genus (*n.* 种属, 通常指生物上的种属)

**genteel** [dʒen'ti:əl] *adj.* 上流社会的 (well bred; elegant); 装作彬彬有礼的 (striving to convey an appearance of refinement)

【记】来自 gentle (*adj.* 文雅的) 变体

**gentle**\* [ˈdʒentl] *adj.* 温和的, 慈祥的 (mild; kind)

【反】truculent (*adj.* 凶残的)

**gentry** [ˈdʒentri] *n.* 绅士, 上等人 (class of people just below nobility)

**genuine**\* [ˈdʒenjuɪn] *adj.* 真的 (real); 真诚的 (sincere)

【记】词根记忆：genu（出生，产生）+ine→产生→来源清楚→真的

【派】genuineness (*n.* 名副其实)

【反】feigned (*adj.* 假的); spurious (*adj.* 伪造的)

**genus** ['dʒi:nəs] *n.* (动植物的) 属 (division of animals or plants, below a family and above a species)

**geometrician**\* [ˌdʒiəʊmə'triʃən] *n.* 几何学家 (geometer)

【记】来自 geometry (*n.* 几何学)

**germ**\* [dʒə:m] *n.* 胚芽, 芽孢 (the embryo with the scutellum of a cereal grain); 微生物, 细菌

【记】germ 本身就是词根：种子, 引申为“细菌”

**germane**\* [dʒə:'mein] *adj.* 有密切关系的 (closely akin); 贴切的 (being at once relevant and appropriate)

【记】来自 german (*adj.* 同父母的), germ (后代, 幼苗)+an

【同】germinate (*v.* 发芽, 产生); germule (*n.* 小芽)

【反】inappropriate (*adj.* 不恰当的); irrelevant (*adj.* 无关的)

**germicide**\* ['dʒə:misaɪd] *n.* 杀菌剂 (substance used for killing germs)

【记】词根记忆：germ (细菌)+i+cide (杀)→杀菌剂

**germinate** ['dʒə:mɪneɪt] *v.* 发芽 (to sprout or cause to sprout); 发展 (to start developing or growing)

【记】词根记忆：germ (种子, 幼芽)+inate→发芽

【参】germinal (*adj.* 萌芽的, 未成熟但有发展的)

【派】germination (*n.* 发芽, 萌芽)

**gerontocracy**\* [dʒerən'tɒkrəsi] *n.* 老人统治的政府 (social organization in which a group of old men dominates)

【记】词根记忆：geront (老人)+o+cracy (统治)→老人统治的政府

**gerontology**\* [ˌdʒerən'tɒlədʒi] *n.* 老人病学 (the scientific study of aging and of the problems of the aged people)

【记】词根记忆：geront (老人, 老年)+ology→老年病学

【同】gerontic (*adj.* 老年的, 衰老的); gerontocracy (*n.* 老人统治)

**gerrymander**\* ['dʒerɪmændə] *v.* (为使某政党在选举中取得优势) 不公正地将 (某地区) 划成选区

【记】由 Gerry 和 salamander (蝾螈) 组成, Gerry 任马萨诸塞州州长时不公正地将 (某地区) 划成选区, 该区的形状像只蝾螈

**gesture**\* ['dʒestʃə] *n.* 姿势, 手势, 姿态 (the movement of the body to express a certain meaning)

**geyser**\* ['gaɪzə] *n.* 天然热喷泉 (a spring from which columns of boiling water and steam gush into the air at intervals)

【记】来自冰岛一温泉名 Geysir

- gibe** [dʒaɪb] *n. / v.* 嘲弄, 讥笑 (to jeer or taunt; scoff)  
 【记】也写作 jibe, 但 jibe 还有另一个意思“与...一致”, 是 GRE 常考意思
- giddy** ['ɡɪdi] *adj.* 轻浮的, 不严肃的 (not serious; frivolous)  
 【反】grave (*adj.* 严肃的); serious (*adj.* 严厉的)
- giggle\*** ['ɡɪɡl] *v.* 咯咯笑 (to laugh with repeated short catches of the breath)
- gild\*** [ɡɪld] *v.* 镀金 (to overlay with a thin covering of gold); 虚饰 (to give an attractive but often deceptive appearance to)  
 【反】represent accurately (精确地表达)
- gimmick\*** ['ɡɪmɪk] *n.* 吸引人的花招, 噱头 (a trick or device used to attract business or attention)
- ginger** ['dʒɪndʒə] *n.* 姜; 活力 (vigor; spirit)
- gingerly** ['dʒɪndʒəli] *adj. / adv.* 小心的 (地); 谨慎的 (地) (very careful or very carefully)
- girder\*** ['ɡəːdə] *n.* 大梁 (horizontal beam to support the roof)  
 【记】来自 gird (束腰, 支持) + er → 支撑物 → 栋梁
- girth** [ɡəːθ] *n.* 腰身; 周长 (circumference)
- gist\*** [dʒɪst] *n.* 要点, 要旨 (the essence or main point)  
 【记】和 list (列出) 一起记, list the gists (列出要点)  
 【反】tangential point (非要点); trivial point (不重要的点)
- glacial\*** ['ɡleɪsjəl] *adj.* 冰期的, 冰河期的 (of the Ice Age); 寒冷的 (very cold)  
 【记】词根记忆: glaci (冰) + al  
 【同】glaciate (*v.* 使结冰); glaciology (*n.* 冰河学)
- glade\*** [ɡleɪd] *n.* 林中的空地 (an open space in a wood or forest)  
 【记】和 blade (叶片, 刀片) 一起记; 分拆联想: glad (高兴) + e → 很高兴有了一片空地
- gladiator\*** ['ɡlædiətə] *n.* 角斗士, 与野兽搏斗者 (a person engaged in a fight to the death as public entertainment for ancient Romans)  
 【记】来自 gladius (*n.* 短剑; 箭鱼), 用剑打斗的人 → 角斗士
- glance\*** [ɡlɑːns] *v. / n.* 一瞥 (to take a quick look at)  
 【反】peruse (*v.* 细读); scrutiny (*n.* 详细审查)
- glare\*** [ɡleə] *v.* 发出炫目光芒 (to shine with dazzling light); 怒目而视 (to stare fiercely or angrily)  
 【记】和 flare (闪光) 一起记
- glaze\*** [ɡleɪz] *v.* 装玻璃于 (to furnish or fit with glass); 上釉彩 (to apply a glaze to); *n.* 釉
- glean\*** [ɡliːn] *v.* 拾落穗 (to gather grains left by reapers); 收集



(材料等) (to gather information or material bit by bit)

【派】gleanable (*adj.* 拾落穗的; 可收集情况的); gleaner (*n.* 拾落穗的人); gleanings (*n.* 所拾得的落穗)

**glib**\* [glib] *adj.* 流利圆滑的, 善辩的 (speaking or spoken in a smooth, fluent, easy manner)

【反】labored (*adj.* 费力的); awkward (*adj.* 笨拙的)

**glide**\* [glaid] *v.* 滑行, 滑动 (to flow or move smoothly and easily)

【反】lumber (*v.* 笨拙地移动)

**glimmer**\* ['glimə] *v.* 发微光 (to give faint, flickering light); *n.* 摇曳的微光

【记】来自 glim (灯, 灯光) + mer → 灯光摇曳

**glisten**\* [glisn] *v.* 闪烁, 闪耀 (to shine or sparkle with reflected light)

【记】来自 glist (闪光) + en; 分拆联想: g + listen (听) → 因为善于倾听, 所以智慧闪耀

**glitch** [glitʃ] *n.* 小故障 (a minor malfunction, mishap, or technical problem; a snag)

【记】分拆联想: gl + itch (痒痒) → 有点痒痒 → 小毛病, 小故障

**gloat**\* [gləut] *v.* 幸灾乐祸地看, 窃喜 (to gaze or think with exultation, or malicious pleasure)

【形】bloat (*v.* 膨胀, 肿起); float (*v.* 漂浮)

**gloom** [glu:m] *n.* 黑暗 (darkness; dimness; obscurity); 忧郁 (deep sadness or hopelessness)

**gloomy**\* ['glu:mi] *adj.* 阴暗的 (dismally and depressingly dark); 没有希望的 (lacking in promise or hopefulness); 阴郁的 (low in spirits)

**gloss**\* [glɒs] *n.* 光泽 (the brightness or luster; sheen); 注解 (words of explanation or translation)

【记】可能来自 glow (*v.* 闪光); 注意不要和 gross (总的, 粗略的) 相混

**glossary**\* ['glɒsəri] *n.* 词汇表; 难词表 (a list of difficult, technical, or foreign terms with definitions or translations)

【记】词根记忆: gloss (舌头, 语言) + ary → 词汇表

【同】glossal (*adj.* 舌的); glossography (*n.* 注释写作)

**glossy**\* ['glɒsi] *adj.* 光泽的, 光滑的 (having a smooth, shiny appearance)

**glow**\* [gləu] *v.* / *n.* 光亮, 发热 (to give out heat or light); (脸) 红 (to show redness)

**glower**\* ['glauə] *v.* 怒目而视 (to stare with sullen anger; scowl)

【记】来自 glow (闪光, 发亮) + er → 眼睛发亮看对方 → 怒目而视

- glowing\*** ['gləʊɪŋ] *adj.* 热情赞扬的 (giving enthusiastic praise)  
 【反】 glowing tribute (热情的赞词) → aspersion (*n.* 诽谤)
- glucose** ['glu:kəʊs] *n.* 葡萄糖 (a form of sugar)
- glut\*** [glʌt] *v. / n.* 过多; 供过于求 (to flood [the market] with goods so that supply exceeds demand)  
 【参】 glutton (*n.* 贪吃的人)  
 【反】 dearth (*n.* 缺乏)
- glutinous\*** ['glu:tɪnəs] *adj.* 粘的, 胶状的 (gluey; sticky)  
 【记】 来自 glue (*n.* 胶, 胶水)  
 【反】 nonviscous (*adj.* 无粘性的)
- gluttonous\*** ['glʌtənəs] *adj.* 贪吃的, 贪嘴的 (very greedy for food)
- gnarled** [nɑ:ld] *adj.* (树木) 多节的 (knotty and twisted); 粗糙的 (roughened; hardened)  
 【记】 来自 gnarl (*n.* 木节)  
 【例】 a gnarled cypress (多节的柏树)
- gnaw\*** [nɔ:] *v.* 啃, 咬 (to bite bit by bit with the teeth)
- goad\*** [gəʊd] *n.* 赶牛棒; *v. / n.* 刺激, 激励 (any driving impulse spur)  
 【记】 和 goal (目标) 一起记, goad sb. toward a goal (刺激某人走向目标)  
 【反】 curb (*n. / v.* 抑制); lull (*v. / n.* [使] 平静)
- gobble\*** ['gɒbl] *v.* 贪婪地吃, 吞没 (to eat quickly and greedily)  
 【记】 可能来自 gob (*n.* 一块, 大量)  
 【形】 cobble (*n.* 卵石); babble (*v.* 胡言乱语); bubble (*v.* 起泡); dabble (*v.* 涉足)
- goblet\*** ['gɒblɪt] *n.* 高脚酒杯 (a drinking glass with a base and stem)
- goldbrick** ['gəʊldbɪk] *v.* 逃避责任, 偷懒 (to shirk one's assigned duties or responsibility)  
 【记】 组合词: gold (金) + brick (砖) → 一边偷懒一边梦想金砖
- gong\*** [gɒŋ] *n.* 锣 (a disk-shaped percussion instrument)  
 【记】 发音记忆: “弓” → 用弓打锣
- goodwill\*** [gʊd'wɪl] *n.* 友好 (kindness and friendliness)  
 【记】 组合词: good (好的) + will (意愿)  
 【反】 rancor (*n.* 怨怒); spleen (*n.* 恨意)
- gorge\*** [gɔ:dʒ] *n.* 峡谷 (a narrow steep-walled canyon or part of a canyon)
- gorilla\*** [gə'rilə] *n.* 大猩猩 (very large powerful African ape)
- gospel** ['gɒspəl] *n.* 教义, 信条 (any doctrine or rule widely or ardently maintained)  
 【记】 来自《圣经·新约》中的福音书 (Gospel), 可能来自

god + spel (看做 spell) → 上帝的话 → 信条

- gossamer\*** ['gɒsəmə] *n.* 蛛丝 (a filmy cobweb floating in the air); 薄纱 (soft, filmy cloth); *adj.* 轻而薄的 (light, thin, and filmy)  
【记】来自 goose summer (食鹅时节), 此时节蛛丝飞扬, 所以有 gossamer 一词  
【反】ponderous (*adj.* 笨重的)

- gouge\*** [gaudʒ] *n.* 半圆凿 (a semicircular chisel); *v.* 挖出 (to scoop out); 敲竹杠 (to cheat out of money)  
【记】不要和 gauge (准则, 规范) 相混

- gourmand\*** ['guəmənd] *n.* 嗜食者 (a person who indulged in food and drink, glutton)  
【记】分拆联想: g (看做 go 去) + our + man + d → 去我们的人 → 嗜食者

- gourmet\*** ['guəmei] *n.* 美食家 (a person who is an excellent judge of fine foods and drinks)  
【记】注意以上两词意义的不同: gourmand 指贪吃的人, gourmet 指品尝食品是否美味的人

- grace\*** [greis] *n.* 优美 (quality of simple elegant beauty)

- gracious\*** ['greɪʃəs] *adj.* 大方的, 和善的 (kind, polite and generous); 奢华的 (marked by luxury)

- gradation** [grə'deɪʃən] *n.* 渐变 (gradual change); 阶段, 等级 (any of the stages)  
【记】词根记忆: grad (步, 级) + ation → 等级, 阶段  
【参】grade (*n.* 年级)

- graduated** ['grædʒuətɪd] *adj.* 按等级 (高度, 困难等) 分的 (classifying with grade, height, difficulty, etc.)

- graft\*** [grɑ:ft] *v. / n.* 嫁接 (to cause a scion to unite with a stock); 贪污 (to get [illicit gain] by graft)  
【记】分拆联想: g (看做 go) + raft (木筏) → 用木筏运送嫁接的树苗  
【反】process of grafting (嫁接) → abscission (*n.* 剪除)

## Word List 18



- grain\*** [greɪn] *n.* 谷物 (small hard seeds of food plants); 小的硬粒 (tiny hard bit)
- grandeur\*** ['grændʒə] *n.* 壮丽, 伟大 (splendor; magnificence)  
【记】来自 grand (*adj.* 宏伟的, 庄严的)
- grandiose\*** ['grændiəs] *adj.* 宏伟的 (impressive because of uncommon largeness); 夸大的 (characterized by affectation or exaggeration)  
【记】词根记忆: grandi (大的) + ose (多...的) → 多大 (话) 的 → 夸大的
- grandstand\*** ['grændstænd] *n.* 大看台; *v.* 哗众取宠 (to act ostentatiously to impress onlookers)  
【记】组合词: grand (大) + stand (站) → 很大的站的地方
- granite\*** ['grænit] *n.* 花岗石 (a hard, gray rock)  
【记】词根记忆: gran (= grain 颗粒) + ite → 颗粒状石头 → 花岗岩
- grant\*** [grɑ:nt] *v.* 同意给予 (to agree to give what is asked for)  
【反】withhold (*v.* 抑制)
- graphic\*** ['græfɪk] *adj.* 图表的 (of graphs); 生动的 (vivid)  
【记】来自 graph (图表, 图解) + ic
- graphite\*** ['græfaɪt] *n.* 石墨 (black form of carbon used in lead pencils)  
【记】词根记忆: graph (写) + ite → 石墨用来造铅笔写东西
- grasping\*** ['grɑ:spɪŋ] *adj.* 贪心的, 贪婪的 (eager for gain; greedy)  
【记】来自 grasp (抓取) + ing
- grate\*** [greɪt] *v.* 吱嘎磨碎 (to grind into small particles); 使人烦躁 (to irritate; annoy; fret)  
【记】分拆联想: g + rat (耗子) + e → 耗子发出吱嘎声, 使人烦躁  
【反】soothe (*v.* 使平静)
- grateful\*** ['greɪtɪfəl] *adj.* 感激的 (expressing gratitude; appreciative)  
【记】不要和上面的 grate (*v.* 磨碎) 相混  
【反】ingrate (*n.* 忘恩负义者)
- gratification\*** [ˌgrætɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* 满足, 喜悦 (the state of being gratified)
- gratify\*** ['grætɪfaɪ] *v.* 使高兴, 使满足 (to give pleasure or satisfaction)

【记】词根记忆: grat (高兴) + ify → 使高兴

【同】gratulant (*adj.* 表示高兴的); gratitude (*n.* 感激之情)

【反】aggrieve (*v.* 使苦恼); irk (*v.* 使苦恼)

**grating\*** ['greitiŋ] *adj.* (声音) 刺耳的 (harsh and rasping); 恼人的 (irritating or annoying)

**gratitude\*** ['grætitju:d] *n.* 感激 (thankfulness)

**gratuitous\*** [grə'tju(:)itəs] *adj.* 无缘无故的 (without cause or justification); 免费的 (free)

【记】来自 gratuity (*n.* 小费, 赏钱), 付小费严格说不是义务, 所以有“无缘无故”之意

【反】merited (*adj.* 应得的); warranted (*adj.* 有正当理由的)

**gratuity\*** [grə'tju(:)iti] *n.* 赏钱, 小费 (sth. given voluntarily or beyond obligation usu. for some service; tip)

【记】grat (感激) + uity → 表示感激的小费

**grave\*** [greiv] *adj.* 严峻的 (serious); *n.* 墓穴

【记】词根记忆: grav (重) + e

【同】aggravate (*v.* 加重)

【反】droll (*adj.* 滑稽的); insignificant (*adj.* 不重要的)

**gravel\*** ['grævəl] *n.* 碎石, 砂砾 (a loose mixture of pebbles and rock fragments)

【记】和 gavel (*n.* 小木槌) 一起记; 可能来自词根 grav (重) + el → 重的东西 → 碎石

**gravitational** [ˌgrævi'teɪʃənəl] *adj.* 万有引力的

【记】来自 gravitation (引力; 倾向)

**gravity\*** ['græviti] *n.* 严肃, 正经 (solemnity or sedateness; seriousness)

【记】词根记忆: grav (重) + ity → 庄重

【反】levity (*n.* 轻浮)

**graze\*** [greiz] *v.* (动物) 吃 (地上长的) 草 (to feed on growing grass); 放牧 (to put livestock to eat grass)

【记】来自 grass (*n.* 草), 和 glaze (*v.* 装玻璃, 上釉彩) 一起记

**grease\*** [ɡri:s] *n.* (炼出的) 动物油脂; 滑脂 (any thick semisolid oily substance)

【形】crease (*n.* 折缝); decrease (*v.* 减少)

**green\*** [ɡri:n] *adj.* 新鲜的, 未成熟的, 无经验的 (young or inexperienced)

**greenhouse\*** ['ɡri:nhaus] *n.* 花房, 温室

**gregarious** [ɡre'geəriəs] *adj.* 群居的 (living in herds or flocks); 爱社交的 (sociable)

【记】词根记忆: greg (群体) + arious → 群居的

【同】egregious (*adj.* 异乎寻常的; 极坏的); aggregate

(v. 集合)

【反】aloof (*adj.* 孤独的)**gregariousness\*** [gre'geəriəsnis] *n.* 群居; 合群**grenade\*** [gri'neid] *n.* 手榴弹 (small bomb thrown by hand)**grief\*** [gri:f] *n.* 忧伤, 悲伤 (deep or violent sorrow)【反】consolation (*n.* 安慰)**grievance\*** ['gri:vəns] *n.* 委屈, 抱怨 (complaint or resentment)

【记】词根记忆: griev(e) (悲痛) + ance → 委屈

【同】aggrieve (*v.* 使委屈)**grieve\*** [gri:v] *v.* 使某人极为悲伤 (to cause great sorrow to sb.)**grievous\*** ['gri:vəs] *adj.* 严重伤害的 (causing suffering or sorrow)

【记】词根记忆: griev(e) (悲痛) + ous

【反】slight (*adj.* 轻微的)**grill\*** [gril] *v.* 烤 (to broil); 拷问 (to question relentlessly); *n.* 烤架

【记】分拆联想: gr + ill (生病) → 严刑拷打会打出病的

**grim** [grim] *adj.* 冷酷的, 可怕的 (appearing stern; forbidding)【形】brim (*n.* 边缘); prim (*adj.* 一本正经的, 呆板的); trim (*v.* 修剪)**grimace** [gri'meis] *v. / n.* 做鬼脸, 面部歪扭 (a twisting or distortion of the face)

【记】分拆联想: grim (可怕的) + ace (看做 face) → 可怕的脸 → 鬼脸

**grin** [grin] *v.* 露齿而笑 (to smile broadly)【反】pout (*v.* 生气, 撅嘴)**grind\*** [graɪnd] *n.* 枯燥乏味的工作 (long, difficult, tedious task); *v.* 磨碎, 碾碎 (to crush into bits or fine particles)**gripe\*** [graɪp] *v.* 抱怨 (to complain naggingly)

【记】分拆联想: g (看做 go) + ripe (成熟的) → 成年人容易抱怨

**gripping\*** ['gri:pɪŋ] *adj.* 紧紧抓住注意力的 (holding the interest strongly)**grisly\*** ['grizli] *adj.* 恐怖的, 可怕的 (inspiring horror or great fear)**gristle\*** ['grisl] *n.* 软骨; 肉中难吃的硬组织 (tough unappetizing tissue in meat)【形】bristle (*v.* 毛发竖起, 发怒; *n.* 硬毛)**grit** [grɪt] *n.* 沙粒 (rough, hard particles of sand); 决心, 勇气 (stubborn courage; pluck); *v.* 下定决心, 咬紧牙关 (to clench or grind the teeth in anger or determination)

【记】可看做词组 grin and bear it (苦笑着忍受) 的缩写, grin + it → grit



- groan**\* [grəʊn] *v. / n.* 呻吟, 叹息 (to make a deep sad sound)
- groom**\* [grum] *n.* 马夫; 新郎 (bridegroom)  
 【记】分拆联想: g (音似: 哥哥) + room (房间) → 哥哥进房间 → 做新郎
- groove**\* [gru:v] *n.* 凹线 (a long, narrow furrow); (刻出的) 线条; 习惯 (habitual way; rut)  
 【记】注意不要和 grove (*n.* 树丛) 相混
- gripe** [grəʊp] *v.* 摸索, 探索 (to feel or search about blindly)  
 【记】分拆联想: g (看做 grasp 抓住) + rope (绳子) → 抓住绳子 → 摸索向前
- gross** [grəʊs] *adj.* 总的 (total; entire); 粗野的 (vulgar; coarse); *n.* 整个, 全部  
 【记】和 gloss (*n.* 光泽) 一起记
- grotto** ['grɒtəʊ] *n.* 洞穴 (small cavern)  
 【记】分拆联想: gr (看做 great) + otto (看做 otter 水獭) → 大水獭住在洞穴中
- grouch**\* [graʊtʃ] *n.* 牢骚, 不满 (a complaint)  
 【形】crouch (*v.* 蹲伏)
- grounded**\* ['graʊndɪd] *adj.* 有理由的; *adv.* 地面上  
 【反】precarious (*adj.* 不确定的); aloft (*adv.* 在空中)
- group**\* [gru:p] *v.* 使...集合 (to gather sb. /sth. into groups); *n.* 群, 集  
 【反】isolate (*v.* 分开; 孤立)
- grouse**\* [graʊs] *n.* 松鸡; *v.* 牢骚, 诉苦 (to complain; grumble)  
 【记】分拆联想: g (看做 GRE) + rouse (唤起) → GRE 太难唤起人的不满  
 【反】rejoice (*v.* 喜悦)
- grove**\* [grəʊv] *n.* 小树林, 树丛 (a small wood or group of trees)  
 【记】分拆联想: gro (看做 grow) + ve (看做 five) → grow five trees → 五棵树长在一起 → 小树林
- grovel**\* ['grɒvl] *v.* 摇尾乞怜, 奴颜婢膝 (to behave humbly or abjectly; stoop)  
 【派】groveler (*n.* 乞怜者)
- grueling**\* ['gruəliŋ] *adj.* 繁重而累人的 (punishing; exhausting)  
 【记】来自 gruel (稀粥) + ing → 喝着稀粥干活 → 繁重而累人的  
 【反】effortless (*adj.* 不费力气的)
- grumble**\* ['grʌmbl] *v.* 喃喃诉苦, 发怨言 (to utter or mumble in discontent)  
 【记】再回顾一下表示抱怨的单词: grouch, grouse, grudge
- guarantee**\* [ˌɡærən'ti:] *v.* 保证, 担保 (to undertake to do or secure)  
 【记】guar (看做 guard 保卫) + antee → 保证, 担保

- guffaw** [gʌ'fɔ:] *n. / v.* 哄笑, 大笑 (a loud, coarse burst of laughter)  
 [记] 可能是象声词: gu-ffaw (哈嘿)→大笑
- guile**\* [gail] *n.* 欺诈, 狡猾 (deceit; cunning)  
 [记] 发音记忆: gui (拼音: 贵)+le (拼音: 了)→东西买贵了→被欺骗了  
 [反] artlessness (*n.* 淳朴)
- guileless**\* ['gaillɪs] *adj.* 厚道的, 老实的 (innocent, naive)  
 [记] guile (狡诈, 诡计)+less  
 [反] manipulative (*adj.* 耍手段的)
- guillotine**\* ['gɪlətɪn] *n.* 断头台  
 [记] 来自法国医生 Guillotin, 他发明了断头台
- guilt**\* [gɪlt] *n.* 罪行 (crime; sin); 内疚 (a painful feeling of self-reproach)  
 [反] innocence (*n.* 清白); attribute guilt (归罪)→exculpate (*v.* 使无罪)
- guilty**\* ['gɪlti] *adj.* 有罪的 (having done wrong)  
 [反] prove guilty (证明有罪)→exonerate (*v.* 证明无罪)
- guise**\* [gaɪz] *n.* 外观, 装束 (outward manner or appearance)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “盖子”→外观, 装束
- gullible**\* ['gʌlib(ə)l] *adj.* 易受骗的 (easily cheated or tricked; credulous)  
 [派] gullibility (*n.* 受骗, 上当)
- gully** ['gʌli] *n.* 雨水冲成的沟壑 (a deep ditch or channel cut in the earth by running water after a prolonged downpour)
- gulp**\* [gʌlp] *v.* 吞食, 咽下 (to swallow hastily or greedily)
- gum**\* [gʌm] *n.* 树胶, 橡皮
- guru**\* ['ɡʊrʊ:] *n.* 古鲁 (印度的宗教领袖); (受尊敬的) 教师或权威 (a respected and influential teacher or authority)
- gush**\* [gʌʃ] *v.* 涌出 (to pour out; spout); 滔滔不绝地说 (to talk effusively)
- gusher**\* ['gʌʃə(r)] *n.* 滔滔不绝的说话者 (a person who gushes); 喷油井 (an oil well)
- gust**\* [gʌst] *n.* 阵风 (a sudden, strong rush of wind); 一阵 (情绪) (an outburst)  
 [形] bust (*n.* 半身像); oust (*v.* 驱逐, 取代); rust (*v.* 生锈)
- gustation**\* [gʌs'teɪʃən] *n.* 品尝 (the act or sensation of tasting); 味觉  
 [记] 来自 gust (古代意义为“趣味; 味觉”)  
 [参] gusto (*n.* 爱好)
- gustatory**\* ['gʌstətəri] *adj.* 味觉的, 品尝的 (relating to or associated with eating or the sense of taste)

- gutter\*** ['gʌtə] *n.* 水槽; 街沟 (a channel at the edge of a street)  
 【记】 gut (肠胃, 引申为沟) + ter → 街沟
- guy\*** [gai] *n.* (铁塔等的) 支索, 牵索 (a rope, chain, or rod attached to sth. to steady or guide it)  
 【记】 该单词作为“家伙”一义大家都熟悉, 但一定要记住“支索”一义
- guzzle\*** ['gʌzl] *v.* 大吃大喝 (to drink greedily or immoderately)  
 【参】 guttle (*v.* 狼吞虎咽)
- gyrate** ['dʒaɪərɪt] *adj.* 旋转的 (spiral; convoluted); *v.* 旋转 (to move in a circular or spiral motion)  
 【记】 词根记忆: gyr (转) + ate → 旋转的  
 【同】 gyral (*adj.* 旋转的); gyroidal (*adj.* 螺旋形的)
- habitat** ['hæbitæt] *n.* 自然环境, 栖息地 (native environment)  
 【记】 词根记忆: habit (住) + at → 住的地方 → 栖息地  
 【同】 habitant (*n.* 居民); habitable (*adj.* 可居住的)
- habituate** [hə'bitjueɪt] *v.* 使习惯于 (to make used to; accustom)  
 【记】 词根记忆: habit (住, 习惯) + uate → 习惯于  
 【参】 habitude (*n.* 习惯的行为方式)  
 【派】 habituation (*n.* 习惯)
- hack\*** [hæk] *v.* 乱劈, 乱砍 (to chop or cut crudely); *n.* 雇佣文人 (a writer hired to produce routine or commercial writing)
- hackneyed\*** ['hæknɪd] *adj.* 陈腐的, 平常的 (made trite by overuse; trite)  
 【记】 来自伦敦近郊城镇 Hackney, 此地以养马闻名, hack 的意思是“出租的老马”, 引申为“陈腐的”  
 【反】 original (*adj.* 有新意的); fresh (*adj.* 新的)
- hail** [heil] *n.* 冰雹 (frozen rain drop); *v.* 致敬 (to salute or greet)
- halcyon\*** ['hælsiən] *adj.* 平静的 (tranquil; calm); 愉快的 (happy; idyllic)  
 【记】 原指传说中一种能平息风浪的“神翠鸟”  
 【反】 miserable (*adj.* 悲惨的, 糟糕的); tempestuous (*adj.* 暴乱的)
- hale\*** [heil] *adj.* 健壮的, 矍铄的 (sound and healthy)  
 【记】 词根记忆: hal (呼吸) + e → 呼吸得很好的 → 精神矍铄的  
 【反】 infirm (*adj.* 弱的); effete (*adj.* 疲惫的); blighted (*adj.* 毁灭的)
- halfhearted** [ˌhɑːf'hɑːtɪd] *adj.* 不认真的, 不热心的 (showing little effort and no real interest)  
 【记】 组合词: half (半) + heart (心) + ed → 一半心思的 → 不认真的
- hallmark\*** ['hɔːlmɑːk] *n.* (在金银上的) 纯度印记; 特征 (distinctive feature)

【反】uncharacteristic feature (无特点的标志)

**hallow\*** ['hæləu] *v.* 把...视为神圣, 尊敬 (to regard as holy)

【记】注意不要和 hollow (空洞的) 相混

【参】Halloween (万圣节, 10月31日)

【反】desecrate (*v.* 亵渎)

**hallowed** ['hæləud] *adj.* 神圣的 (holy)

**hallucination\*** [həlu:si'neɪʃən] *n.* 幻觉, 幻视 (illusion of seeing or hearing)

【记】分拆联想: hall (大厅) + uci (发音相当于 you see 你看)

+ nation (国家) → 在大厅里你看到了一个国家 → 产生了幻觉

**halo\*** ['heiləu] *n.* (日、月等) 晕, 神像之光环

**halting\*** ['hɔ:ltɪŋ] *adj.* 踌躇的, 吞吞吐吐的 (marked by hesitation or uncertainty)

【反】fluent (*adj.* 流利的)

**hammer\*** ['hæmə] *n.* 锤子, 槌 (tool used for breaking things, etc.)

**hamper\*** ['hæmpə] *v.* 妨碍, 阻挠 (to hinder; impede; encumber);  
*n.* 有盖提篮 (a large basket, esp. with a cover)

【形】camper (*n.* 露营者); tamper (*v.* 篡改, 损害)

【反】hampering further development (阻碍进一步发展) → seminal (*adj.* 发展的); facilitate (*v.* 促进)

**handle\*** ['hændl] *n.* 柄, 把手; *v.* 处理 (to manipulate)

【记】分拆联想: hand (手) + le → 柄, 把手

【反】easy to handle (容易处理) → cumbersome (*adj.* 麻烦的)

**hangar\*** ['hæŋgə] *n.* 飞机库 (a shelter used to house or repair an airplane)

【记】注意不要和 hanger (*n.* 衣架) 相混

**hangdog** ['hæŋdɒg] *adj.* 忧愁的 (downcast); 低贱的 (shamefaced)

【记】组合词: hang (吊) + dog (狗), 原义为吊起来的狗

【反】buoyant (*adj.* 轻快的)

**hankering** ['hæŋkəriŋ] *n.* 渴望 (craving; yearning)

**haphazard** [ˌhæp'hæzəd] *adj.* 任意的 (without plan or order)

【记】词根记忆: hap (机会, 运气) + hazard (冒险) → 运气 + 冒险 → 偶然的

【同】mishap (*n.* 不幸); hazardous (*adj.* 危险的)

【反】methodical (*adj.* 有条理的); systematic (*adj.* 系统的)

**harangue\*** [hə'ræŋ] *n.* [贬] 长篇指责性演说 (a long, scolding speech; tirade)

【记】分拆联想: har (看做 hard) + angue (看做 argue) → 强硬的辩论 → 长篇指责性演说

【反】speak temperately (有节制地说)

**harass\*** ['hærəs] *v.* 侵扰, 烦扰 (to annoy persistently)

【记】分拆联想: har (看做 hard 硬) + ass (驴子) → 倔驴 → 烦扰

**harbinger** ['hɑ:bindʒə] *n.* 先驱, 先兆 (herald)

【记】中国城市哈尔滨的英文拼写刚好是 harbin+ger

**harbor**\* ['hɑ:bə] *n.* 港, 避难所 (retreat; shelter); *v.* 包庇, 隐匿 (to provide a place of protection to)

【反】evict (*v.* 驱逐)

**harden**\* ['hɑ:dn] *v.* 变硬, 变坚强 (to cause sth. to become hard)

【反】macerate (*v.* 浸软)

**hardheaded** [hɑ:d'hedid] *adj.* (商业上) 现实的, 精明的 (shrewd and unsentimental; practical)

【记】组合词: hard+head+ed→头脑坚硬的

**hardy** ['hɑ:di] *adj.* 耐寒的 (able to endure cold); 强壮的 (robust; vigorous)

【例】hardy animals (强健耐劳的牲畜)

**harmony**\* ['hɑ:məni] *n.* 相符, 一致 (agreement); 协调, 匀称 (a pleasing combination of related things)

【反】imbroglio (*n.* 纠葛); discord (*n.* 不一致)

**harness** ['hɑ:nis] *n.* 马具; *v.* 束以马具; 利用 (to control so as to use the power)

【例】If you can harness your energy, you will accomplish a great deal. (如果你能利用你的精力, 你将获得巨大成功。)

**harp** [hɑ:p] *n.* 竖琴; *v.* 喋喋不休地说或写 (to talk or write about to an excessive and tedious degree)

**harpsichord** ['hɑ:psikɔ:d] *n.* 键琴 (钢琴前身)

【记】harp (竖琴)+si+chord (琴弦)

**harridan** ['hæridən] *n.* 凶恶的老妇, 老巫婆 (a nasty, bad-tempered woman)

【记】原意为“骑坏的老马”, hard+ridden→harridan

**harrow**\* ['hærəu] *n.* 耙; *v.* 使痛苦 (to inflict great distress or torment on)

【记】和 hallow (*v.* 使神圣) 一起记

【形】barrow (*n.* 独轮车)

【反】assuage (*v.* 缓和)

**harrowing** ['hærəuiŋ] *adj.* 悲痛的, 难受的 (mentally distressful)

**harry** ['hæri] *v.* 掠夺, 袭扰, 折磨 (to harass; annoy; torment)

【记】联想记忆: 掠夺 (harry) 时要搬运 (carry); 和人名 Harry 一样拼写

【反】comfort (*v.* 缓和)

**harsh**\* [hɑ:f] *adj.* 严厉的 (stern); 粗糙的 (rough); 刺耳的 (sharp)

- harshly**\* ['hɑ:ʃli] *adv.* 严酷地, 无情地  
【反】treat harshly (严厉地对待)→mollycoddle (*v.* 溺爱)
- hasten**\* ['heɪsn] *v.* 催促, 促进 (to speed up; accelerate)  
【反】slow the progress of (延缓过程); check (*v.* 阻碍)
- hasty**\* ['heɪsti] *adj.* 急急忙忙的 (said, made or done too quickly)  
【反】characterized by deliberation (深思熟虑的)
- hatch**\* [hætʃ] *n.* 船舱盖 (a covering for a ship's hatchway);  
*v.* 孵化 (to produce young by incubation)  
【记】hatch 作为“孵出”一义大家都熟悉, 但“船舱盖”一义必须记住
- haughty** ['hɔ:ti] *adj.* 傲慢的, 自大的 (proud; arrogant; supercilious)  
【记】分拆联想: h (看做 he)+aught (应该)+y (看做 shy)  
→他太傲慢了, 本来应该害羞一点儿
- haunt**\* [hɔ:nt] *v.* 常到 (to visit often); 鬼魂出没 (to visit or inhabit as a ghost); (事情) 萦绕心头 (to remain in one's thoughts); *n.* 常去的地方
- hauteur** [əu'tɔ:] *n.* 傲慢 (haughtiness; snobbery)  
【记】来自法语 haut (高)+eur→傲慢  
【反】humility (*n.* 谦卑)
- haven**\* ['heɪvn] *n.* 安息所, 避难所 (any sheltered, safe place; refuge)  
【记】一(e)个像 heaven (*n.* 天堂) 的地方  
【反】dangerous place (危险的地方)
- havoc**\* ['hævək] *n.* 大破坏, 混乱 (great destruction and devastation)  
【记】分拆联想: hav (看做 have)+oc (看做 occur 发生)→有事发生→混乱  
【反】serenity (*n.* 平静)
- hawk**\* [hɔ:k] *n.* 隼, 鹰 (a kind of eagle)
- hazard** ['hæzəd] *n.* 危险 (risk; peril; danger)  
【参】haphazard (*adj.* 偶然的)
- hazardous** ['hæzədəs] *adj.* 危险的 (risky)
- headlong** ['hedlɒŋ] *adj./adv.* 轻率的 (地), 迅猛的 (地) (hasty; rash)  
【记】组合词: head+long→头很长→做事长驱直入不假思索
- headstrong**\* ['hedstrɒŋ] *adj.* 刚愎自用的 (obstinately determined)  
【记】组合词: head+strong→头很强→刚愎自用的  
【反】tractable (*adj.* 温顺的)
- headway** ['hedwei] *n.* 进步, 进展 (progress)
- heal**\* [hi:l] *v.* 治愈 (to restore to health or soundness)  
【反】fester (*v./n.* 溃烂)



**hearken** ['hɑ:kən] *v.* 倾听 (to listen attentively)

**hearten**\* ['hɑ:tn] *v.* 鼓励, 激励 (to make sb. feel cheerful and encouraged)

【记】 heart (心) + en

【反】 dismay (*v.* 使沮丧)

**heartrending** ['hɑ:trendiŋ] *adj.* 令人心碎的 (heartbreaking)

**heavy-handedness**\* ['hevi'hændidnis] *n.* 笨拙, 粗劣 (clumsiness)

【反】 finesse (*n.* 灵巧; 技巧)

**heckle**\* ['hekl] *v.* 诘问, 困扰 (to annoy or harass by interrupting with questions or taunts)

【记】 分拆联想: he (他) + ckle (看做 buckle 扣上) → 他把别人扣住不放诘问别人

**hectic** ['hektik] *adj.* 兴奋的; 繁忙的 (characterized by confusion, rush, excitement)

【记】 词根记忆: hect (许多) + ic → 有许多事要做 → 繁忙的

**hector** ['hektə] *v.* 凌辱, 威吓 (to browbeat; bully)

【记】 词根记忆: hect (许多) + or → 装出有许多力量 → 虚张声势 → 威吓

**hedge**\* [hedʒ] *n.* 树篱; 限制 (restriction or defense)

**hedonist**\* ['hi:dəunist] *n.* 享乐主义者 (believer in hedonism)

【记】 分拆联想: he + don (看做 done) + ist → 他做了自己想做的这一切 → 享乐主义者

**heed**\* [hi:d] *v.* 注意, 留心 (to give attention to); *n.* 关心 (careful attention)

**hegemony**\* [hi(:)'geməni] *n.* 霸权, 领导权 (the leadership or dominance)

【记】 来自希腊语 hegemon (领导); 分拆联想: he + ge (看做 get) + mony (看做 money) → 他想得到所有的钱 → 霸权

【反】 lack of authority (缺乏权威)

**heinous**\* ['heinəs] *adj.* 十恶不赦的 (outrageously wicked or evil bominable)

【记】 发音记忆: hein (音似: 恨) + ous → 恨那个十恶不赦的人

【反】 commendable (*adj.* 值得表扬的)

**heir** [eə] *n.* 继承人 (a person who is legally entitled to inherit another's property)

【例】 He is the heir to a large fortune. (他继承了一大笔财富。)

【派】 heiress (*n.* 女继承人)

**heirloom** ['eəlu:m] *n.* 传家宝 (a valued possession passed down in a family through succeeding generations)

【记】 组合词: heir (继承人) + loom (织布机), 原指把织布机传给下一代

**helmet\*** ['helmit] *n.* 头盔, 钢盔  
 【记】请注意不要和 hermit (*n.* 隐士), hermetic (*adj.* 密封的) 相混

**hem** [hem] *v.* 包围 (to surround tightly); *n.* 袖边, 边缘 (a border of a cloth article); *interj.* 吞吞吐吐地说  
 【例】a valley hemmed in by mountains (四面被山包围的峡谷)

**hemisphere\*** ['hemisfiə] *n.* 半球 (half a sphere)  
 【记】词根记忆: hemi (半) + sphere (球)

**hemophilia\*** [hi:mə'fi:liə] *n.* 血友病, 出血不止  
 【记】词根记忆: hemo (血) + phil (爱) + ia → 爱出血的病 → 血友病

**hemorrhage\*** ['heməridʒ] *n.* 出血 (尤指大出血) (heavy bleeding)  
 【记】词根记忆: hemo (血) + rrhage (超量流出) → 超量流血 → 大出血

*Patience is a virtue.*

忍耐是一种美德。

## Word List 19



- hemostat** ['hi:məstæt] *n.* 止血器; 止血剂 (sth. that hastens clotting)  
 [记] 词根记忆: hemo (血) + stat (站住) → 止血器
- herbaceous\*** [hə:'beɪʃəs] *adj.* 草本植物的 (of, relating to, or having the characteristics of an herb)  
 [记] 词根记忆: herb (草) + aceous → 草本的  
 [参] arboraceous (*adj.* 树木的)
- herbicide\*** ['hə:bisaɪd] *n.* 除草剂 (a substance used to destroy weeds)  
 [记] 词根记忆: herb (草本植物) + i + cide (杀) → 除草剂
- herbivorous\*** [hə:'bɪvərəs] *adj.* 食草的 (feeding on plants)  
 [记] 词根记忆: herb (草) + i + vor (吃) + ous → 食草的  
 [参] carnivorous (*adj.* 食肉的)
- herd\*** [hə:d] *n.* 兽群 (a number of cattle, etc.); *v.* 聚集 (to gather together)
- hereditary\*** [hi'redɪtəri] *adj.* 祖传的, 世袭的 (passed on from one generation to following generations)  
 [记] 词根记忆: her (继承人) + editary → 祖传的
- heresy\*** ['herəsi] *n.* 异端邪说 (a religious belief opposed to the orthodox doctrines)  
 [记] 词根记忆: here (异) + sy  
 [反] dogma (*n.* 正统教条)
- heretic** ['herətɪk] *n.* 异教徒 (a person who professes heresy)
- heretical\*** [hi'retɪkəl] *adj.* 异端邪说的 (of heresy or heretics)  
 [记] 词根记忆: here (异) + tical → 异端的, 异教的
- hermetic\*** [hə:'metɪk] *adj.* 密封的 (completely sealed by fusion; airtight); 深奥的 (relating to or characterized by occultism or abstruseness)  
 [记] 分拆联想: her (她) + met (遇到) + ic (看做 ice 冰) → 她遇到了冰进不去 → 密封的  
 [反] easily comprehended (易被理解的)
- hermit** ['hə:mɪt] *n.* 隐士, 修道者 (recluse)  
 [记] 分拆联想: her (她) + mit (看做 MIT 麻省理工学院) → 她不想进麻省理工学院 → 隐居起来
- herpetologist** [ˌhɜ:pətə'lɒdʒɪst] *n.* 爬行动物学家 (one who studies reptiles)  
 [记] 词根记忆: herpet (爬虫) + ologist (学科专家)

**heterodox\*** ['hetərəʊdɒks] *adj.* 异端的, 非正统的 (unorthodox)  
 【记】词根记忆: hetero (异种) + dox (思想) → 异端 (思想) 的  
 【同】orthodox (*n.* 正统思想)  
 【反】canonical (*adj.* 正统的, 规范的)

**heterogeneous\*** [ˌhetərəʊ'dʒiːniəs] *adj.* 异类的, 不同的 (dissimilar; incongruous; foreign)  
 【记】词根记忆: hetero (异) + gene (产生, 基因) + ous → 异类的

**hew\*** [hju:] *v.* 砍伐 (to chop or cut with an ax); 遵守 (conform, adhere)  
 【记】可以和 dew (露珠) 一起记, 早上砍伐树木时露珠被震下来  
 【反】not hew to (不遵守) → conform to (遵守)  
 【例】hew to tradition (遵守传统)

**hexagon** ['heksəɡən] *n.* 六角形, 六边形  
 【记】词根记忆: hexa (六) + gon (角)  
 【同】hexapod (*n.* 昆虫, 有六足的节肢动物)

**hiatus** [hai'eitəs] *n.* 空隙, 裂缝 (any gap or interruption)  
 【记】分拆联想: hi (音似: 嘿) + at + us → 对我们喊嘿 → 隔着裂缝喊嘿  
 【例】There's a hiatus between the theory and the practice of the party. (该党的言行不一致。)

**hibernate\*** ['haibəneɪt] *v.* 冬眠, 蛰伏 (to spend the winter in a dormant state)  
 【记】词根记忆: hibern (冬天) + ate → 冬眠  
 【派】hibernation (*n.* 冬眠)

**hide\*** [haɪd] *n.* 兽皮 (an animal skin or pelt)

**hidebound** ['haɪdbaʊnd] *adj.* 顽固的, 心胸狭窄的 (obstinately conservative and narrow minded)  
 【记】组合词: hide (皮) + bound (包裹) → 被皮包裹起来 → 顽固的

**hideous** ['hɪdiəs] *adj.* 讨厌的, 丑恶的 (horrible to see or hear)  
 【记】分拆联想: hide (躲藏) + ous → 因为某物可怕而躲藏 → 可怕的, 讨厌的; 注意不要和 heinous (*adj.* 可憎的) 相混  
 【派】hideousness (*n.* 可怕, 丑陋)  
 【反】hideousness → pulchritude (*n.* 美丽); affinity (*n.* 亲和力)

**hie** [hai] *v.* 疾走, 催促 (to go quickly; hasten)  
 【反】dawdle (*v.* 慢慢走; 鬼混)

**hierarchy\*** ['haɪərɑːki] *n.* 阶层; 等级制度 (a system of ranks)  
 【记】词根记忆: hier (神圣) + archy (统治) → 僧侣统治 → 等级制度  
 【同】hieratic (*adj.* 僧侣的); hieron (*n.* 圣地)

**hieroglyph**\* ['haɪərəglɪf] *n.* 象形文字, 图画文字 (a picture or symbol representing a word)

【记】词根记忆: hiero (神) + glyph (写, 刻) → 神写的字 → 象形文字

**hieroglyphic**\* ['haɪərəglɪfɪk] *n.* 象形文字 (a system of writing which uses hieroglyphs)

**highbrow**\* ['haɪbraʊ] *n.* 自以为文化修养很高的人 (a person pretending highly cultivated, or having intellectual tastes)

【记】组合词: high (高) + brow (额头, 眉毛) → 眉毛挑得很高的人 → 自以为文化修养很高的人

【参】middlebrow (*n.* 中产阶级趣味的人); lowbrow (*n.* 无文化修养之人)

**hike** [haɪk] *v.* 高涨, 上升 (to increase or raise in amount); *n.* 徒步旅行

【反】backset (*n.* 挫折, 倒退)

**hilarious**\* [hi'leəriəs] *adj.* 充满欢乐的 (noisily merry); 引起大笑的 (producing great merriment)

【记】词根记忆: hilar (高兴) + ious → 高兴的

【同】exhilarate (*v.* 使高兴, 使兴奋)

**hinder**\* ['hɪndə] *v.* 阻碍, 妨碍 (to thwart; impede; frustrate)

【记】词根记忆: hind (后面) + er → 落在后面 → 阻碍

【参】behind (*prep. / adv.* 在...后面; 在后面)

**hinge**\* [hɪndʒ] *n.* 铰链 (a joint); 关键 (pivot)

**hirsute**\* ['hɜ:sju:t] *adj.* 多毛的 (hairy; shaggy; bristly)

【记】词根记忆: hirs (= hair 毛) + ute → 多毛的

**hiss**\* [hɪs] *v.* 作嘘声; (蛇等) 发出嘶嘶声 (to make a sound like prolonged "s")

【记】比较: piss (*v.* 撒尿); kiss (*v.* 亲吻); miss (*v.* 思念)

**histology** [hɪs'tɒlədʒi] *n.* 细胞组织学 (the branch of biology concerned with the microscopic study of the structure of tissues)

【记】词根记忆: histo (细胞组织) + logy (学科)

**histrionic**\* [hɪstri'ɒnɪk] *adj.* 演戏的 (deliberately affected); 剧院的 (of or relating to actors, acting, or the theater)

【记】词根记忆: histrion (演员) + ic → 演戏的; 注意不要和 historic (历史的) 相混

**hitherto** [hɪðə'tu:] *adv.* 到目前为止 (until now)

**hive** [haɪv] *n.* 蜂房 (beehive); 忙碌之地 (a place swarming with activities)

**hoard**\* [hɔ:d] *v. / n.* 贮藏, 秘藏 (to accumulate and hide or keep in reserve)

【记】和 board (木板) 一起记, 把东西藏在木板后 (hoard

sth. behind the board)

**hoary** ['hɔ:ri] *adj.* (头发) 灰白的 (gray); 古老的 (very old)  
【参】 gray (*adj.* 灰白的)

**hoax**\* [həuks] *n. / v.* 骗局, 欺骗 (a trick or fraud)  
【记】 不要和 coax (*v.* 哄, 哄骗) 相混

**hodgepodge** ['hɒdʒpɒdʒ] *n.* 混淆; 杂烩 (a mixture of dissimilar ingredients; a jumble)  
【记】 组合词: hodge (庄稼汉) + podge (矮胖的人)

**hoe**\* [həu] *n.* 锄头 (any of various implements for tilling, mixing or raking)  
【记】 联想记忆: 用锄头 (hoe) 挖洞 (hole)

**hoist**\* [hɔɪst] *v.* 吊高, 升起 (to raise or haul up); *n.* 起重机

**hold**\* [həʊld] *n.* (船) 货舱  
【记】 hold “握住”一义大家都很熟悉

**holster**\* ['həʊlstə] *n.* 手枪皮套 (a pistol case)  
【形】 bolster (*n. / v.* 垫子; 支持)

**homage** ['hɒmɪdʒ] *n.* 效忠, 崇敬 (allegiance; honor)  
【记】 词根记忆: hom (= hum 人) + age → 对别人表示敬意  
【同】 homicide (*n.* 杀人犯)  
【反】 disrespect (*n.* 不尊重)

**homeostasis** [ˌhəʊmɪəʊ'steɪsɪs] *n.* 体内平衡 (a relatively stable state of equilibrium)  
【记】 词根记忆: homeo (相同) + sta (看做 state 状态) + sis → 动态静止, 体内平衡

**homiletics**\* [ˌhɒmɪ'letɪks] *n.* 讲道术, 说教术 (art of preaching)  
【记】 来自 homil(y) (说教, 讲道) + etics (学术)

**homogeneity**\* [ˌhɒməʊdʒe'ni:ti] *n.* 同种, 同质 (quality of being alike)  
【记】 词根记忆: homo (同类) + gene (基因) + ity (表性质) → 具有同种基因 → 同质

**homogeneous**\* [ˌhɒməu'dʒi:njəs] *adj.* 同类的, 相似的 (similar or identical)  
【反】 disparate (*adj.* 全异的)

**homogenize**\* [hə'mɒdʒənaɪz] *v.* 使均匀, 使一致 (to reduce to small particles of uniform size and distribute evenly usu. in a liquid)  
【派】 homogenization (*n.* 均匀化, 纯一化)  
【反】 stratify (*v.* 分层)

**hone**\* [həʊn] *n.* 磨刀石; *v.* 磨刀 (to sharpen with a hone)  
【记】 注意不要和 horn (*n.* 号角) 相混  
【反】 blunt (*v.* 使变钝; *adj.* 钝的)

**honorarium**\* [ˌɒnə'reəriəm] *n.* 酬劳金, 谢礼 (a payment given to a professional person for the services)  
【记】 词根记忆: honor (荣誉) + arium (东西; 地方) → 表示



荣誉的东西→酬劳金, 谢礼

**hoodwink**\* ['hudwɪŋk] *v.* 蒙混, 欺骗 (to mislead or confuse by trickery; dupe)

【记】分拆联想: hood (帽兜) + wink (眨眼) → 眨眼之间从帽兜中变出 (像魔术中一样) → 蒙骗

【反】disabuse (*v.* 解惑, 使省悟)

**hoof**\* [hu:f] *n.* (牛、马的) 蹄 (the entire foot of ungulate animals)

【形】hood (*n.* 帽兜); hook (*n.* 挂钩); hoop (*n.* 环, 圈)

**hoop** [hu:p] *n.* (桶之) 箍, 铁环 (a circular band or ring for holding together the staves of a barrel)

**horizontal**\* [ˌhɒriˈzɒntl] *adj.* 水平的 (level)

【记】horizon (地平线) + tal

【反】plumb (*adj.* 垂直的)

**hormone**\* ['hɔ:məʊn] *n.* 荷尔蒙, 激素

【记】发音记忆

【参】horme (*n.* 有目的的活动)

**horn**\* [hɔ:n] *n.* 角, 角质 (bony outgrowth usu. pointed on head of some animals); 喇叭 (an apparatus which makes a loud warning sound)

**horrific**\* [həˈrɪfɪk] *adj.* 可怕的 (causing horror)

**hortative**\* ['hɔ:tətɪv] *adj.* 激励的 (serving to encourage or urge)

【记】词根记忆: hort (敦促) + ative → 激励的

【同】exhort (*v.* 规劝); hortation (*n.* 勉励)

**horticulture**\* ['hɔ:tɪkʌltʃə] *n.* 园艺学

【记】词根记忆: horti (花园) + culture (培植) → 园艺学

【参】hortitherapy (*n.* 通过种花草而治病的园艺疗法)

**hospitable**\* ['hɒspɪtəbl] *adj.* 豁达的 (offering a pleasant or sustaining environment)

【记】hospita(l) (医院) + (a)ble (能…的) → 在医院养病要心胸豁达

**hostile**\* ['hɒstail] *adj.* 敌对的, 敌意的 (unfriendly; antagonistic)

【记】分拆联想: host (主人) + ile → 反客为主 → (主客) 敌对的

**hostility**\* [hɒsˈtɪlɪti] *n.* 敌对, 不友好, 憎恨 (enmity)

**hovel** ['hɒvəl] *n.* 茅舍; 肮脏的小屋 (any small, miserable dwelling; hut)

**hover**\* ['hɒvə] *v.* 翱翔 (to remain fluttering in the air); (人) 徘徊 (to linger near a place)

【记】hover 作为构词成分, 意为“气垫的”, 如: hovercraft (*n.* 气垫船)

**hub**\* [hʌb] *n.* 轴心 (the center part of a wheel); 中心 (a center)

- hubris\*** ['hju:bris] *n.* 过分自傲, 目中无人 (wanton insolence or arrogance)  
 [记] 分拆联想: hub (中心) + ris (看做 rise) → 中心升起 → 以 (自我) 为中心 → 目中无人  
 [反] humility (*n.* 谦卑)
- huckster\*** ['hʌkstə] *n.* 叫卖小贩, 零售商 (a peddler or hawker)  
 [记] 词根记忆: huck (= back 背) + ster (人) → 背东西卖的人 → 小贩  
 [参] huckleback (*n.* 驼背)
- hue** [hju:] *n.* 色彩, 色泽 (color)  
 [例] the hues of the rainbow (彩虹的颜色)
- hulk** [hʌlk] *n.* 废船, 船壳 (the hull of a dismantled ship); 笨重的人或物 (one that is bulky or unwieldy)
- hull\*** [hʌl] *n.* 外壳 (the outer covering); 荚; 船身; *v.* 剥去外壳 (to remove the hulls of)  
 [记] 联想记忆: 想成 null (无价值的, 等于零的) → 空有“外壳”当然是无价值的  
 [形] lull (*n.* 安静); dull (*adj.* 枯燥的)
- humane** [hju:'mein] *adj.* 人道的, 慈悲的 (kind; tender; merciful)  
 [记] human (人) + e → 做得像人一样
- humble\*** ['hʌmbəl] *adj.* 卑微的 (modest); *v.* 使谦卑 (to make humble)  
 [记] 词根记忆: hum (地) + ble → 接近地的 → 低下的  
 [同] exhume (*v.* 挖掘); humility (*n.* 谦逊)  
 [派] humbleness (*n.* 谦逊)  
 [反] presumptuous (*adj.* 专横的); supercilious (*adj.* 傲慢的); bumptious (*adj.* 自大的)
- humdrum** ['hʌmdrʌm] *adj.* 单调的, 乏味的 (dull; monotonous; boring)  
 [记] 组合词: hum (嗡嗡声) + drum (鼓声) → 单调的
- humid\*** ['hju:mid] *adj.* 湿润的 (damp)
- humidity\*** [hju:'miditi] *n.* 湿度, 湿气 (moistness, dampness)
- humiliate\*** [hju(:)'mili:et] *v.* 使屈辱 (to hurt the pride or dignity; mortify; degrade)  
 [记] 词根记忆: hum (地) + iliate (使...) → 使人靠近地面 → 使屈辱  
 [派] humiliation (*n.* 羞辱)
- humility\*** [hju(:)'militi] *n.* 谦逊, 谦恭 (absence of pride or self-assertion)  
 [反] hubris (*n.* 自大); hauteur (*n.* 自大); panache (*n.* 炫耀)
- humor\*** ['hju:mə] *v.* 纵容, 迁就 (to comply with the mood or

whim; indulge)

【记】humor 作为“幽默”一义大家都知道

**hunch** [hʌntʃ] *n.* 直觉, 预感 (a guess or feeling not based on known facts)

【例】I had a hunch that he would lose. (我预感到他会输。)

**hurdle**\* [ˈhɜːdl] *n.* 跳栏; 障碍 (obstacle); *v.* 克服 (障碍) (to overcome; surmount)

【形】curdle (*v.* 凝固)

【例】overcome a language hurdle (克服语言障碍)

**hurl**\* [hɜːl] *v.* 猛投 (to throw with force); 大声叫骂 (to shout out violently)

【例】She hurled insults at her boyfriend. (她对男友大声叫骂。)

**hurricane**\* [ˈhʌrɪkən] *n.* 飓风 (a severe tropical cyclone)

**husband**\* [ˈhʌzbənd] *v.* 妥善而又节约地管理 (to manage prudently and economically); 做…的丈夫

【记】丈夫省钱老婆花钱

【反】squander (*v.* 浪费)

**husbandry** [ˈhʌzbəndri] *n.* 耕种, 务农 (the cultivation or production of plants or animals); 节俭管理 (the scientific control and management of farming)

【记】词根记忆: husband (丈夫) + ry → 丈夫所干的活 → 耕种

【反】squander (*v.* 浪费); prodigality (*n.* 浪费)

**hush**\* [hʌʃ] *v. / n.* 肃静, 安静 (absence of noise; silence)

【记】不要和 husk (*n.* 种子等的外壳) 相混

【形】bush (*n.* 灌木丛); lush (*adj.* 青翠的)

【反】din (*n.* 喧嚣)

**husk**\* [hʌsk] *n.* 外壳; 皮, 荚 (the dry outer covering)

**husky** [ˈhʌski] *adj.* 声音沙哑的 (sounding deep and hoarse; rough)

【反】delicate (*adj.* 优雅的; 精巧的)

**hybrid**\* [ˈhaɪbrɪd] *n.* 杂种; 混血人

【反】of unmixed extraction (纯血统)

**hydrant** [ˈhaɪdrənt] *n.* (消防) 水龙头 (a faucet); 消防栓 (fire-plug)

【记】词根记忆: hydr (水) + ant → 水龙头

【同】hydria (*n.* 提水罐); hydrogen (*n.* 氢)

**hydrate**\* [ˈhaɪdreɪt] *n.* 水化物; *v.* 水化 (to cause to take up or combine with water)

【记】词根记忆: hydr (水) + ate → 水化

【反】desiccate (*v.* 弄干; 变干)

**hymn**\* [hɪm] *n.* 赞美诗 (any song of praise)

【记】hymn 本身可作构词成分

【参】hymnology (*n.* 赞美诗研究); hymnbook (*n.* 赞美诗集)

**hyperactivity\*** [ˌhaɪpəˈrækˈtɪvəti] *n.* 活动过强, 极度亢奋 (the state or condition of being excessively or pathologically active)

【记】词根记忆: hyper (过分) + activity (活动) → 活动过强

**hyperbole\*** [haɪˈpəːbəli] *n.* 夸张法 (extravagant exaggeration)

【记】词根记忆: hyper (过分) + bole (扔) → 扔得过分 → 夸张法

【反】understatement (*n.* 轻描淡写)

**hypertension\*** [ˌhaɪpəˈtenʃən] *n.* 高血压 (abnormally high blood pressure)

【记】词根记忆: hyper (超过) + tension (紧张, 压力) → 高血压

**hyphen\*** [ˈhaɪfən] *n.* 连字号 (即“-”)

**hypnotic** [hɪpˈnɒtɪk] *adj.* 催眠的 (tending to produce sleep); *n.* 催眠药 (a sleep-inducing agent)

【反】conscious (*adj.* 有意识的); stimulant (*n.* 刺激剂; *adj.* 激励的)

**hypocrite\*** [ˈhɪpəkraɪt] *n.* 伪善者, 伪君子 (a person who pretends to have opinions or to be what he is not)

【记】词根记忆: hypo (下面, 次等) + crite (批评者) → 在背后批评的人 → 伪君子

**hypocritical\*** [ˌhɪpəˈkɪrɪkəl] *adj.* 虚伪的 (of hypocrisy or a hypocrite)

**hypotenuse** [haɪˈpɒtɪnjuːz] *n.* (直角三角形的) 斜边

【记】词根记忆: hypo (在...下面) + ten (拉) + use → 从下面拉到上面的一条线 → 斜边

**hypothesis\*** [haɪˈpɒθɪsɪs] *n.* 假设, 假说 (an unproved theory)

【记】词根记忆: hypo (在...下面) + thesis (论点) → 非真正论点 → 假说

**hypothetical\*** [ˌhaɪpəuˈθetɪkəl] *adj.* 假设的 (based on a hypothesis)

**hysteria\*** [hɪsˈtɪəriə] *n.* 歇斯底里症 (a psychoneurosis marked by emotional excitability); 过度兴奋 (behavior exhibiting emotional excess)

【记】词根记忆: hyster (子宫) + ia → 人们认为妇女患歇斯底里症是因为子宫机能失调所致

**icicle\*** [ˈaɪsɪkl] *n.* 冰柱, 冰垂 (a tapering, pointed, hanging piece of ice)

【记】词根记忆: ic (=ice 冰) + icle (小东西) → 冰柱

**icon\*** [ˈaɪkɒn] *n.* 圣像, 偶像 (an image or picture of Jesus, Mary, a saint, etc.)

【记】icon 本身可作构词成分, 如: iconize (*v.* 盲目崇拜),

iconoclasm (*n.* 打破圣像的行动)

**iconoclast\*** [ai'kɒnəklæst] *n.* 攻击传统观念或风俗的人 (one who attacks and seeks to destroy widely accepted ideas, beliefs)  
【记】词根记忆: icono (圣像) + clast (打破...的人) → 打破圣像的人

**iconoclastic** [ai'kɒnə'klæstik] *adj.* 对传统观念 (或惯例) 进行攻击的 (attacking settled belief or customs)

**ideology\*** [aɪdi'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 思想体系, 思想意识, 意识形态 (a systematic body of concepts)

【记】词根记忆: ide (看做 idea 思想) + ology (学科) → 思想 (体系)

**idiom** ['idiəm] *n.* 习语, 语言的习惯用法 (the language peculiar to a people or to a district, community, or class); 特色 (manner, style)

**idle\*** ['aɪdl] *adj.* (指人) 无所事事的 (avoiding work); 无效的 (useless); *v.* 懒散, 无所事事 (to do nothing)

【记】发音记忆: “爱斗” → 无所事事的才爱斗

**idolater** [ai'dɒlətə] *n.* 神像 (偶像) 崇拜者 (a worshiper of idols)

**idyll\*** ['ɪdɪl] *n.* 田园生活 (a carefree experience); 田园诗 (a simple descriptive work in poetry)

【反】experience fraught with tension (充满紧张的经历)

**igneous\*** ['ɪɡniəs] *adj.* 火的, 火绒的 (having the nature of fire; fiery)

【记】词根记忆: ign (点燃) + eous → 火的

**ignite\*** [ɪɡ'nait] *v.* 发光 (to make glow with heat); 点燃, 燃烧 (to set fire to)

【记】词根记忆: ign (点火) + ite

【派】ignition (*n.* 着火, 点火; 点火装置)

【反】extinguish (*v.* 熄灭); douse (*v.* 熄灭)

**ignoble\*** [ɪɡ'nəubl] *adj.* 卑鄙的 (dishonorable; base; mean)

【记】词根记忆: ig (不) + noble (高贵) → 不高贵的 → 下流的

**ignominious\*** [ɪɡnə'mɪniəs] *adj.* 可耻的 (contemptible; despicable); 耻辱的 (shameful)

【反】lofty (*adj.* 崇高的); honorable (*adj.* 可敬的)

**ignominy** [ɪɡnə'mɪni] *n.* 羞耻, 屈辱 (shame and dishonor; infamy)

【记】词根记忆: ig (不) + nomin (名声) + y → 名声不好 → 耻辱

【反】glory (*n.* 光荣); honor (*n.* 荣誉); esteem (*n.* 尊重)

**ignorant\*** [ɪɡnərənt] *adj.* 无知的, 愚昧的 (knowing little or nothing)

【反】erudite (*adj.* 博学的)

**illegal\*** [ɪ'li:ɡəl] *adj.* 违法的 (against the law)

【记】词根记忆: il (不) + legal (合法的) → 不合法的

【参】legislation (*n.* 立法)



- 【派】 illegality (*n.* 非法, 违法)
- illegitimate\*** [ɪli'dʒɪtɪmit] *adj.* 不合法的 (illegal; unlawful); 私生的 (born of parents not married)  
【记】 il (不) + legitimate (合法的) → 不合法的
- illicit\*** [ɪ'lɪsɪt] *adj.* 违法的 (unlawful; prohibited)  
【记】 il (不) + licit (合法的) → 违法的
- illiterate\*** [ɪ'lɪtərɪt] *adj.* 文盲的 (ignorant; uneducated)  
【记】 il (不) + literate (识字的) → 不识字的, 文盲的
- illuminate\*** [ɪ'lju:mɪneɪt] *v.* 阐明, 解释 (to make understandable); 照亮 (to brighten with lights)  
【记】 词根记忆: il (加强) + lumin (光) + ate → 把光加强  
【同】 lumen (*n.* 流明, 光的单位); luminant (*adj.* 发光的; *n.* 杰出人物)  
【反】 obfuscate (*v.* 使迷乱)
- illuminati\*** [ɪ,lʊ:mi'nɑ:ti] *n.* 先觉者, 智者 (persons who are unusually enlightened)  
【记】 词根记忆: il (加强) + lumin (光) + ati → 给人带来光明的人 → 智者
- illusion\*** [ɪ'lʊ:ʒən] *n.* 假象, 错觉 (false perception)  
【记】 词根记忆: il + lus (玩弄) + ion → 被玩弄 → 假象
- illusive\*** [ɪ'lʊ:sɪv] *adj.* 迷惑人的, 迷幻的 (deceiving and unreal)
- illusory\*** [ɪ'lʊ:səri] *adj.* 虚幻的 (deceptive; unreal; illusive)
- illustrate\*** [ɪ'ləstreɪt] *v.* 为...做插图或图表 (to explain by examples, diagrams, pictures); 说明, 阐明 (to make clear)  
【记】 词根记忆: il (不断) + lustr (照亮, 光) + ate → 不断给光明 → 说明  
【同】 luster (*n.* 光彩, 光泽); lacklustre (*adj.* 无光泽的)  
【派】 illustration (*n.* 举例说明; 图解)
- imbibe** [ɪm'baɪb] *v.* 饮 (to drink); 吸入 (to absorb)  
【记】 词根记忆: im (进入) + bibe (= drink 喝) → 喝入 → 吸入
- imbroglio\*** [ɪm'brəʊliəʊ] *n.* 纠纷, 纠葛 (confused misunderstanding or disagreement)  
【记】 词根记忆: im (进入) + broglio (混乱), 原是意大利语  
【反】 harmony (*n.* 协调)
- imbue (with)\*** [ɪm'bju:] *v.* 灌输 (某人) 强烈的情感或意见 (to permeate or inspire)
- imitation\*** [ɪmi'teɪʃən] *n.* 赝品 (thing produced as a copy of the real thing); 效法, 冒充 (an action of imitating)  
【记】 来自 imitate (*v.* 模仿, 仿制)
- imitative\*** [ɪ'mɪtətɪv] *adj.* 模仿的 (copying or following a model or example)



- immaculate\*** [i'mækjʊlɪt] *adj.* 洁净的, 无瑕的 (perfectly clean; unsoiled; impeccable)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (不) + macul (斑点) + ate → 无斑点的  
 【同】macula (*n.* 皮肤上的斑点); maculate (*adj.* 有斑点的)
- immanent** ['imənənt] *adj.* 内在的 (inherent); 普遍存在的 (present through the universe)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + man (人) + ent → 在人之内 → 内在的  
 【反】explicit (*adj.* 外在的)
- immemorial** [ɪmi'mɔ:riəl] *adj.* 太古的, 极古的 (extending beyond memory or record; ancient)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (不) + memor (记住) + ial → 老的让人无法记住的 → 太古的  
 【反】recent (*adj.* 近来的)
- immense** [i'mens] *adj.* 极大的 (very large); 无限的 (limitless; infinite)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (不) + mense (= measure 测量) → 不能测量的 → 巨大的
- immensity** [i'mensiti] *n.* 巨大之物 (sth. immense); 无限 (the quality or state of being immense)
- immerse\*** [i'mɜ:s] *v.* 浸入 (to plunge, drop, or dip into liquid); 沉浸于 (to engross)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + merse (= merge 浸入) → 浸入
- imminent\*** ['iminənt] *adj.* 即将发生的, 逼近的 (impending)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + min (突出) + ent → 突进来 → 逼近的  
 【同】eminent (*adj.* 出众的); prominent (*adj.* 杰出的)
- immolate\*** ['iməuleit] *v.* 牺牲, 焚祭 (to offer or kill as a sacrifice)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + mola (祭品) + te → 变成祭品 → 牺牲
- immune\*** [i'mju:n] *adj.* 免疫的 (not susceptible to some specified disease); 免除的 (exempt)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (无) + mune (公共) → 不得公共病 → 免疫的  
 【反】having no resistance (无抵抗力的)
- immunity\*** [i'mju:niti] *n.* 免疫; 豁免 (exemption)  
 【反】susceptibility (*n.* 易被感染); liability (*n.* 易受影响)
- immunize\*** [i'mju(:)naiz] *v.* 使免疫 (to give immunity by inoculation)
- immure\*** [i'mjuə] *v.* 监禁 (to imprison; confine; seclude)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + mure (墙) → 进入墙 → 监禁  
 【同】mural (*n.* 壁画); demure (*adj.* 一本正经的)  
 【反】release (*v.* 释放; *n.* 救济; 放松)

**imp** [imp] *n.* 小鬼 (a young demon); 顽童 (a mischievous child)

**impact\*** ['impækt] *n.* 冲击, 影响 (the effect and impression of one thing on another)

【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + pact (紧的) → 压进去的力量 → 影响力

**impair\*** [im'peə] *v.* 损害, 使弱 (to damage; reduce; injure)

【记】词根记忆: im (使) + pair (坏) → 使坏 → 损害

【同】repair (*v.* 修理)

【派】impairment (*n.* 削弱, 减少; 损害, 损伤)

**impale** [im'peil] *v.* 刺入, 刺中 (to pierce with a sharp-pointed object)

【记】分拆联想: im + pale (苍白的) → 脸色苍白, 因为身体被刺中了

*Self-trust is the first secret of success.*

自信心是成功的首要关键。

## Word List 20



- impalpable\*** [im'pælpəbl] *adj.* 无法触及的; 不易理解的 (too slight or subtle to be grasped)  
 【记】im (不) + palpable (可触摸的) → 不可触摸的  
 【参】palpitate (*v.* 心突突跳)
- impart\*** [im'pɑ:t] *v.* 传授, 告知 (to make known; tell; reveal)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + part (部分) → 成为 (知识) 一部分 → 告知  
 【例】The good teacher imparts wisdom to his pupils.  
 (好的老师向学生传授智慧。)
- impartial\*** [im'pɑ:ʃəl] *adj.* 公平的, 无私的 (without prejudice or bias)  
 【记】im (非) + partial (偏见的) → 没有偏见的
- impasse\*** [æm'pɑ:s] *n.* 僵局 (deadlock); 死路 (blind alley)  
 【记】im (不) + pass (通过) + e → 通不过 → 死路, 僵局
- impassioned\*** [im'pæʃ(ə)nd] *adj.* 慷慨激昂的 (passionate; fiery; ardent)  
 【记】im (使) + passion (激情) + ed
- impassive\*** [im'pæsi:v] *adj.* 无动于衷的, 冷漠的 (stolid; phlegmatic)  
 【记】词根记忆: im (非) + pass (感情) + ive → 没有感情的; 注意不要和 impassioned (充满激情的) 相混  
 【反】overwrought (*adj.* 过度紧张的); emotional (*adj.* 有感情)
- impeach\*** [im'pi:tʃ] *v.* 指责 (to challenge or discredit; accuse); 弹劾 (to charge with a crime or misdemeanor)  
 【记】im (使) + peach (告发) → 告发, 指责  
 注意: peach 作为“桃子”一义大家都知道  
 【派】impeachment (*n.* 弹劾, 控告)
- impeccable\*** [im'pekəbl] *adj.* 无瑕疵的 (faultless; flawless)  
 【记】词根记忆: im + pecc (斑点) + able → 无斑点的  
 【同】peccadillo (*n.* 小过失)  
 【反】faulty (*adj.* 有缺点的)
- impecunious\*** [im'pi:kju:njəs] *adj.* 一文不名的, 贫困的 (having very little or no money)  
 【记】词根记忆: im + pecun (钱) + ious → 无钱的  
 【同】peculate (*v.* 挪用); pecuniary (*adj.* 金钱的)  
 【反】wealthy (*adj.* 富有的); prosperous (*adj.* 繁荣的); affluent (*adj.* 丰富的)



- impede\*** [im'pi:d] *v.* 妨碍 (to bar or hinder the progress of; obstruct)  
 [记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + ped (脚) + e → 把脚放入 → 妨碍  
 [同] centipede (*n.* 蜈蚣); podiatry (*n.* 足病学)  
 [反] assist (*v.* 支持); abet (*v.* 支持); facilitate (*v.* 推动)
- impediment** [im'pedimənt] *n.* 妨碍, 阻碍物 (obstacle)
- impel\*** [im'pel] *v.* 推进 (to push; propel); 驱使 (to force, compel, or urge)  
 [记] 词根记忆: im (使) + pel (推) → 推进  
 [同] dispel (*v.* 驱散); compel (*v.* 强制)  
 [反] restrain (*v.* 制止)
- impending\*** [im'pendiŋ] *adj.* 行将发生的, 逼近的 (imminent)  
 [记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + pend (挂) + ing → 挂到眼前 → 行将发生的
- impenetrable\*** [im'penitrəbl] *adj.* 不能穿透的 (incapable of being penetrated); 不可理解的 (unfathomable; inscrutable)  
 [记] im (不) + penetrable (可刺穿的) → 不可穿透的  
 [反] porous (*adj.* 多孔的)
- impenitent\*** [im'penitənt] *adj.* 不悔悟的 (without regret; unrepentant)  
 [记] im (不) + penitent (悔恨的) → 死不悔改的  
 [反] rueful (*adj.* 悔恨的)
- imperative\*** [im'perətiv] *adj.* 急需的 (absolutely necessary; urgent; compelling)  
 [记] 词根记忆: imper (命令) + ative → 命令的; 紧急的  
 [同] emperor (*n.* 绝对统治者)
- imperial** [im'piəriəl] *adj.* 帝王的, 至尊的 (of an emperor or its ruler)
- imperious\*** [im'piəriəs] *adj.* 傲慢的, 专横的 (overbearing; arrogant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: imper (命令) + ious → 命令的 → 专横的  
 [派] imperiousness (*n.* 傲慢)  
 [反] humble (*adj.* 谦虚的)
- impermanent\*** [im'pə:mənənt] *adj.* 暂时的 (temporary)  
 [记] im (不) + permanent (永久的) → 不做永久逗留的 → 暂时的
- impermeability\*** [im'pə:miə'biləti] *n.* 不能渗透 (the state or quality of not permitting passage)  
 [记] im (不) + permeability (可渗透性) → 不能渗透
- impermeable\*** [im'pə:mjəbl] *adj.* 不可渗透的, 透不过的 (not allowing a liquid to pass through)  
 [记] im (不) + permeable (可渗透的) → 不可渗透的
- impersonate\*** [im'pə:səneit] *v.* 模仿 (to mimic); 扮演 (to act the part of)  
 [记] im (进入) + person (人, 角色) + ate → 进入角色 → 扮演
- impertinence\*** [im'pə:tinəns] *n.* 无礼, 粗鲁 (rudeness)

【记】im (不) + pertinance (礼貌, 得体)

【反】respect (*n.* 尊敬); relevance (*n.* 适当)

**imperturbable\*** [ˌɪmpə(:)ˈtɜ:bəbl] *adj.* 冷静的, 沉着的 (incapable of being disturbed; impassive)

【记】im (不) + perturb (打扰) + able → 不能被打扰的 → 沉着的

【参】perturbation (*n.* 不安, 扰乱)

【反】ticklish (*adj.* 极敏感的); restive (*adj.* 不安的; 难控制的)

**impervious\*** [imˈpɜ:vjəs] *adj.* 不能渗透的 (not allowing entrance or passage); 不为所动的 (not capable of being affected or disturbed)

【记】im (不) + pervious (渗透的) → 不可渗透的

**impetuous\*** [imˈpetjuəs] *adj.* 冲动的, 鲁莽的 (impulsive; sudden)

【派】impetuosity (*n.* 冲动)

【反】deliberate (*adj.* 故意的; 深思熟虑的)

**impetus** [ˈɪmpɪtəs] *n.* 推动力; 刺激 (incentive; impulse)

【记】词根记忆: im (在内) + pet (追求) + us → 内心追求 → 推动力

【同】competition (*n.* 竞争, 角逐)

**impinge** [imˈpɪndʒ] *v.* 侵犯 (to infringe; encroach); 撞击 (to collide with)

【记】分拆联想: im (进入) + pinge (拼音: 品格) → 进入别人的品格 → 侵犯别人

【例】The effects are impinging on every aspect of our lives. (事情的结果正在影响着我们生活的各个方面。)

**implant\*** [imˈplɑ:nt] *v.* 注入 (to plant firmly or deeply); 灌输 (to instill; inculcate)

【记】im (进入) + plant (种植) → 植入 → 灌输

**implausible\*** [imˈplɔ:zəbl] *adj.* 难以置信的 (not plausible)

【记】im (不) + plausible (可信的)

【反】believable (*adj.* 令人相信的); verisimilar (*adj.* 似乎真实的)

**implement\*** [ˈɪmplɪmənt] *n.* 工具, 器具; *v.* 实现, 实施 (to fulfill; accomplish)

【记】词根记忆: im (使) + ple (满) + ment → 使圆满 → 实现

【同】deplete (*v.* 倒空; 耗尽); replete (*adj.* 饱满的)

【反】foil (*v.* 挫败)

**implicate\*** [ˈɪmpleɪt] *v.* 牵连 (于罪行中) (to involve in a crime); 暗示 (to imply)

【记】词根记忆: im (进入) + plic (重叠) + ate → 重叠进去 → 牵连

【派】implication (*n.* 牵连; 暗示)

- implication\*** [ɪmpli'keɪʃən] *n.* 暗示 (thing not openly stated)
- implicit\*** [ɪm'plɪsɪt] *adj.* 含蓄的, 不言而喻的 (not directly expressed)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + plic (重叠) + it (意义) → 叠在里面 → 含蓄的
- implode\*** [ɪm'pləʊd] *v.* 内爆 (to burst inward); 剧减 (to undergo violent compression)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (向内) + plode (爆炸) → 内爆  
[参] explode (*v.* 外爆)
- implore\*** [ɪm'plɔː] *v.* 哀求, 恳求 (to beg)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (使) + plore (悲哀) → 使悲哀 → 哀求  
[同] deplore (*v.* 哀叹)
- impolitic** [ɪm'pɒlɪtɪk] *adj.* 不智的, 失策的 (unwise; injudicious)  
[记] im (不) + politic (有手腕的, 策略的) → 失策的  
比较: apolitical (*adj.* 不关心政治的)
- imponderable** [ɪm'pɒndərəbl] *adj.* (重量等) 无法衡量的 (incapable of being weighed or measured)  
[记] im (不) + ponder (重量) + able → 没法测量重量的  
[同] ponderous (*adj.* 笨重的)
- import** [ɪm'pɔːt, 'ɪmpɔːt] *v./n.* 进口, 输入 (to bring [goods, etc.] from foreign country to one's own country); 意义 (importance)
- importune\*** [ɪm'pɔːtjuːn] *v.* 强求, 不断请求 (to entreat persistently or repeatedly)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (使) + portune (拿出) → 拿出 (强求) 的姿态  
[同] opportunity (*n.* 机会, 时机)
- impose\*** [ɪm'pəʊz] *v.* 征税 (to place a burden, tax by authority); 强加  
[记] 词根记忆: im (使) + pose (放) → 使拿出来 → 征税  
[同] dispose (*v.* 布置, 处理); positive (*adj.* 肯定的)
- imposing** [ɪm'pəʊzɪŋ] *adj.* 壮丽的, 雄伟的 (impressive; grand)
- impostor** [ɪm'pɒstə] *n.* 冒充者, 骗子 (a person who deceives under false name)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + post (放) + or → 把自己放入别人的角色 → 冒充者
- imposture\*** [ɪm'pɒstʃə] *n.* 冒充 (being an imposer; fraud)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + pos (放) + ture → 把别的东西放进去 → 冒充
- impoverish\*** [ɪm'pɒvərɪʃ] *v.* 使成赤贫 (to make poor; reduce to poverty)  
[记] 词根记忆: im (进入) + pover (贫困) + ish → 进入贫困  
[同] poverty (*n.* 贫困)



**imprecise\*** [ɪmpri'saɪs] *adj.* 不精确的, 不严密的 (not exact or accurate)

【记】im (不) + precise (精确的, 严密的) → 不精确的

**impregnable\*** [ɪm'pregnəbl] *adj.* 攻不破的, 征服不了的 (not capable of being captured or entered by force)

【记】词根记忆: im (不) + pregn (拿住) + able → 拿不住的 → 征服不了的

【同】pregnant (*adj.* 怀孕的)

**impresario\*** [ɪmpre'sæ:riəu] *n.* (剧院或乐团等) 经理人, 主办者 (the organizer, manager, or director of an opera or ballet company)

【记】来自意大利语: impresar (经营) + io → 经营者 → 主办者

**impressed\*** [ɪm'prest] *adj.* 被打动的; 被感动的

**impression\*** [ɪm'preʃən] *n.* 印象, 感想 (deep lasting effect on the mind or feeling of sb.); 盖印, 压痕 (the effect of impressing or stamping)

【记】impress (印, 盖印) + ion → 印象, 盖印

**impressionable** [ɪm'preʃənəb(ə)l] *adj.* 易受影响的 (easily affected by impressions)

**imprint\*** [ɪm'print] *v.* 盖印, 刻印 (to mark by pressing or stamping)

【记】im (进入) + print (印) → 印上 → 盖印

**impromptu\*** [ɪm'prɒptju:] *adj.* 即席的, 即兴的 (without preparation; offhand)

【记】im (不) + promptu (时间) → 不在 (安排的) 时间之内 → 即席的

【反】carefully rehearsed (仔细排练的)

**improvident\*** [ɪm'prɒvɪdənt] *adj.* 不节俭的 (lacking foresight or thrift); 无远见的

【记】词根记忆: im (不) + provident (节俭的; 有远见的) → 不节俭的; 无远见的

【派】improvidence (*n.* 浪费)

**improvise\*** [ɪm'prɒvaɪz] *v.* 即席而作 (to extemporize)

【记】词根记忆: im (不) + pro (前) + vise (看) → 没有预先看过 → 即席创作

**improvised\*** [ɪm'prɒvaɪzd] *adj.* 临时准备的, 即席而作的 (making offhand)

**imprudent\*** [ɪm'pru:dənt] *adj.* 轻率的 (indiscreet); 不智的 (not wise)

**impudent\*** [ɪm'pjudənt] *adj.* 鲁莽的, 无礼的 (insolent; impertinent)

【记】词根记忆: im (不) + pud (小心, 谦虚) + ent → 不小心的 → 冒失的

【反】deferential (*adj.* 恭顺的); respectful (*adj.* 尊敬的)

**impugn\*** [ɪm'pju:n] *v.* 指责, 对...表示怀疑 (to challenge as false)

or questionable)

【记】词根记忆：im（进入）+ pugn（打斗）→马上就要进入打斗→指责

【同】pugnacious (*adj.* 好斗的)

【反】champion (*v.* 支持); vindicate (*v.* 辩护); endorse (*v.* 赞同)

### impuissance

[im'pju(:)isns] *n.* 无力, 虚弱 (weakness)

【记】im（不）+ puissance（力量）

【反】clout (*n.* 打击; 力量)

### impulse

[ˈimpʌls] *n.* 冲动 (an impelling force); 刺激 (a motivating force)

【记】词根记忆：im（在内）+ pulse（推）→内推→冲动

【同】repulse (*v.* 打退; 厌恶)

### impulsive

[im'pʌlsiv] *adj.* 易冲动的 (actuated by impulse)

### impunity

[im'pju:niti] *n.* 免除惩罚 (exemption from punishment)

【记】词根记忆：im（不）+ pun（罚）+ ity→免除惩罚

【同】punitive (*adj.* 惩罚性的)

### inadvertence

[ˌinəd'vɜ:təns] *n.* 漫不经心 (actions done without thinking or not deliberately)

【记】in（不）+ advertence（注意）→漫不经心

【反】careful attention（小心留意）

### inadvertently

[ˌinəd'vɜ:təntli] *adv.* 不小心地, 非故意地 (by accident)

### inalienable

[in'eiljənəbl] *adj.* 不可剥夺的 (not transferable to another or capable of being repudiated)

【记】词根记忆：in（不）+ alien（疏远）+ able→不可疏远的→不可分割的

【同】alienate (*v.* 疏远)

### inane

[i'nein] *adj.* 无意义的 (lacking sense; silly); 空洞的 (empty; void)

【派】inanity (*n.* 无意义, 无聊)

【反】meaningful (*adj.* 有意义的); pregnant (*adj.* 有意义的; 怀孕的)

### inanimate

[in'ænimɪt] *adj.* 无生命的 (not animate; lifeless)

【记】词根记忆：in（无）+ anim（生命）+ ate→无生命的

【同】unanimous (*adj.* 想法一致的)

### inappreciable

[ˌinə'pri:ʃəbl] *adj.* 微不足道的 (too small to be perceived)

【记】in（不）+ appreci (ate)（欣赏）+ able（能…的）→不值得欣赏的→微不足道的

### inaugural

[i'nɔ:gjʊərəl] *adj.* 就职的, 开幕的 (for an inauguration)

【例】an inaugural speech（就职演说）

### inaugurate

[i'nɔ:gjʊreɪt] *v.* 举行就职典礼 (to install); 开创 (to initi-

ate; commence)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+augur（预示；开始）+ate→开始进入→就职

【同】augury (*n.* 预示，先兆)

【派】inauguration (*n.* 就职，就职典礼)

【反】cease (*v.* 停止)

### inborn\*

[ˈɪnˈbɔːn] *adj.* 天生的，天赋的 (naturally present at birth; innate)

【记】in（内）+born（出生）→与生俱来的，天生的

### incandescence\*

[ˌɪnkæˈdesəns] *n.* 白炽，炽热发光 (the emission of a visible light)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+cand（光）+escence（开始…的）→进入发光状态→炽热发光

### incantation

[ˌɪnkæˈteɪʃən] *n.* 咒语 (spells or verbal charms spoken or sung as a part of a ritual of magic)

【记】in+cant（黑话）+ation→咒语

### incarcerate\*

[ɪnˈkɑːsəreɪt] *v.* 下狱，监禁 (to imprison; confine)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+carcer（监狱）+ate→下狱

【反】liberate (*v.* 释放)

### incarnate

[ˈɪnkɑːneɪt] *adj.* 具有肉体的 (given a bodily form); 化身的 (personified)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+carn（肉体）+ate→变成肉体化身

【同】carnage (*n.* 大屠杀); carnal (*adj.* 肉欲的)

【派】incarnation (*n.* 具体化; 化身)

### incendiary

[ɪnˈsendjəri] *adj.* 放火的，纵火的 (pertaining to the criminal setting on fire of property)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+cend（=cand 发白光）+iary→燃烧发光→放火的

### incense

[ˈɪnsens] *n.* 香，香味 (any pleasant fragrance); [ɪnˈsens] *v.* 激怒 (to arouse the wrath of)

【记】词根记忆：in（使）+cense（=cand 发光）→使大为光火→激怒

【反】propitiate (*v.* 讨好)

### incentive\*

[ɪnˈsentɪv] *n.* 刺激，鼓励 (motive); 刺激因素 (sth. that incites to determination or action)

【记】词根记忆：in（使）+cent（=cant 唱，说）+ive→使人说话、唱歌→刺激，鼓励

【反】deterrent (*n.* 威慑)

### inception

[ɪnˈsepʃən] *n.* 开端，开始 (an act, process, or instance of beginning); 取得学位 (commencement)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+cept（拿）+ion→拿进来→开始

【同】concept (*n.* 概念); accept (*v.* 接受)

**incessant** [in'sesnt] *adj.* 无间断的, 连续的 (continuing without interruption)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + cess (停止) + ant → 不停止的 → 连续的

【同】concession (*n.* 让步); cessation (*n.* 停止)

**inch** [intʃ] *v.* 慢慢前进, 慢慢移动 (to move by small degrees)

【记】联想记忆: 一寸一寸 (*n.* inch) 地移动, 引申为慢慢前进

**inchoate**\* ['inkəueit] *adj.* 刚开始的 (just begun; incipient); 未发展的 (not yet completed or fully developed)

【记】分拆联想: inch (寸) + oat (燕麦) + e → 燕麦刚长一寸 → 初期的, 不成熟的

【反】completely formed (完全形成的); fully formed (完全形成的)

**incidence** ['insidəns] *n.* 事情发生 (an instance of happening); 发生率 (rate of occurrence or influence)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + cid (落下) + ence → 掉进来的事 → 事情发生

**incinerate**\* [in'sinəreit] *v.* 焚化, 毁灭 (to burn to ashes; cremate)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + ciner (灰) + ate → 使成灰 → 焚化

【同】cinerary (*adj.* 灰的, 骨灰的)

**incipient**\* [in'sipiənt] *adj.* 初期的, 刚出现的 (beginning to exist or appear)

【记】词根记忆: in + cip (掉) + ient → 掉进来的 → 刚出现的

【反】full-blown (充分发展的)

**incise**\* [in'saiz] *v.* 切, 切割 (to cut into)

【记】词根记忆: in + cise (切) → 切进去

【同】decisive (*adj.* 有决断力的); abscise (*v.* 切除)

**incision**\* [in'sizən] *n.* 切口 (a cut; gash); 切割

【反】suture (*n. / v.* 缝合)

**incisive**\* [in'saisiv] *adj.* 一针见血的 (sharp; keen; penetrating)

**incite**\* [in'sait] *v.* 激发, 刺激 (to stimulate to action; foment)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + cite (唤起) → 唤起情绪 → 激发

【同】excite (*v.* 兴奋); recite (*v.* 背诵)

**inclement**\* [in'klemənt] *adj.* (天气) 严酷的 (severe; stormy); 严厉的 (rough; severe)

【记】in (不) + clement (仁慈的) → 不仁慈的 → 严酷的, 严厉的

【反】balmy (*adj.* 温和的)

**inclusive** [in'klusiv] *adj.* 包含一切的, 范围广的 (including much or all)

【记】来自 include (*v.* 包含, 包括)

- incogitant** [in'kɒdʒɪtənt] *adj.* 无思维能力的, 考虑不周的 (thoughtless, inconsiderate)  
 [记] 词根记忆: in (不) + cogit (思考) + ant → 不会思考的  
 [同] cogitate (*v.* 思考); cogitative (*adj.* 深思熟虑的)
- incommensurate** [ɪnkə'menʃərɪt] *adj.* 不成比例的, 不相称的 (not proportionate; not adequate)  
 [记] in (不) + commensurate (等量的, 相称的) → 不相称的 → 不成比例的
- incompatible** [ɪnkəm'pætəbl] *adj.* 不能和谐共存的 (not able to exist in harmony or agreement)  
 [记] in (不) + compatible (和谐的)
- incompetent** [in'kɒmpɪtənt] *adj.* 无能力的, 不能胜任的 (lacking the qualities needed for effective action)  
 [记] in (不) + competent (有能力的)
- incongruity**\* [ɪnkən'gru(:)ɪti] *n.* 不协调, 不相称 (state of being incongruous)  
 [记] in (不) + congruity (一致, 和谐) → 不协调, 不相称
- inconsequential**\* [ɪnkən'si'kwɛnʃəl] *adj.* 不重要的, 微不足道的 (unimportant; trivial)  
 [记] in (不) + consequential (重要的)  
 [反] crucial (*adj.* 至关重要的)
- inconstancy**\* [in'kɒnstənsi] *n.* (指人) 反复无常 (feelings and intentions that change often)  
 [记] in (不) + constancy (恒久不变) → 反复无常  
 [反] persistence (*n.* 坚持); stability (*n.* 稳定)
- incontrovertible** [ɪnkəntre'vɜ:təbl] *adj.* 无可辩驳的 (incapable of being disputed)  
 [记] in (不) + controvertible (可辩论的) → 无可辩驳的  
 [参] controvert (*v.* 反驳)
- incorporate**\* [ɪn'kɔ:pəreɪt] *v.* 合并, 并入 (to combine or join with sth. already formed; embody)  
 [记] 词根记忆: in (进入) + corpor (团体) + ate → 进入团体 → 合并
- incorrigibility** [ɪn'kɒrɪdʒə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 无可救药 (incapability of being corrected or amended)  
 [反] tractability (*n.* 温顺; 易处理)
- incorrigible**\* [ɪn'kɒrɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 积习难改的, 不可救药的 (incapable of being corrected)  
 [记] in (不) + corrigible (可以改正的) → 积习难改的  
 [反] tractable (*adj.* 易于管教的)
- incorruptible**\* [ɪnkə'rʌptəbl] *adj.* (道德上) 不受腐蚀的 (unable to be corrupted morally)

【记】in (不) + corrupt (腐败) + ible → 不会腐败的

【反】venal (*adj.* 贪污的)

**incredulity**\* [ˌɪŋkriˈdjuːlɪti] *n.* 怀疑, 不相信 (disbelief)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + cred (信任) + ulity → 不信任 → 怀疑

**increment**\* [ˈɪŋkrɪmənt] *n.* 增值, 增加 (increase; gain; growth)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + cre (增加) + ment → 使增加 → 增加

【同】accretion (*n.* 自然增大); incretion (*n.* 内分泌)

**incriminate**\* [ɪnˈkrɪmɪneɪt] *v.* 连累, 牵连 (to involve in)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + crimin (罪行) + ate → 被牵连在罪行中

【派】incrimination (*n.* 控告)

【反】exonerate (*v.* 免除)

**incubate**\* [ˈɪŋkjubeɪt] *v.* 孵化 (to keep eggs warm until they hatch); 潜伏

【记】词根记忆: in (里面) + cub (睡) + ate → 睡在里面 → 孵卵; 潜伏

**incubation**\* [ɪŋkjuˈbeɪʃən] *n.* 孵卵期; 潜伏期 (the phase of development of a disease between the infection and the first appearance of symptoms)

【同】incubus (*n.* 梦魇); concubine (*n.* 小妾)

**incubator**\* [ˈɪŋkjubeɪtə] *n.* 孵卵器; 早产婴儿保育箱

**incubus**\* [ˈɪŋkjubəs] *n.* 恶梦 (a nightmare); 梦魇般的精神压力, 负担 (burden)

【记】词根记忆: in + cub (睡) + us, 原指在妇女睡觉时和妇女同眠的怪物

**inculcate**\* [ɪnˈkʌlkeɪt] *v.* 谆谆教诲, 灌输 (to impress upon the mind by persistent urging; implant)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + culc (= cult 培养, 种植) + ate → 种进去 → 灌输

**inculpate**\* [ɪnˈkʌlpeɪt] *v.* 连累; 控告; 归咎于 (to incriminate)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + culp (错, 罪) + ate → 使 (别人) 有罪 → 连累

【同】culpable (*adj.* 有罪的); exculpate (*v.* 开脱)

【反】exonerate (*v.* 证明无罪); absolve (*v.* 宣布免除)

**incumbent**\* [ɪnˈkʌmbənt] *n.* 在职者, 现任者 (the holder of an office or benefice); *adj.* 义不容辞的 (obligatory)

【记】词根记忆: in + cumb (躺) + ent → 躺在 (职位) 上的人 → 在职者

【同】encumber (*v.* 妨碍); recumbent (*adj.* 斜躺的)

**incur**\* [ɪnˈkʌː] *v.* 招惹 (to bring upon oneself)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + cur (跑) → 引着跑进来 → 招惹

【例】I incurred his dislike from that day on.



(从那天起我就招惹他讨厌了。)

**indebted\*** [in'detid] *adj.* 感激的, 感恩的 (owing gratitude)

【记】in (进入) + debt (债务) + ed → 欠人债务的, 引申为别人不催债而感激的

**indecipherable\*** [ˌindi'saɪfərəbl] *adj.* 无法破译的 (incapable of being deciphered)

【记】in (不) + decipher (破解, 破译) + able → 无法破译的

**indecisive\*** [ˌindi'saɪsɪv] *adj.* 非决定性的, 迟疑不决的 (hesitating)

【记】in (非) + decisive (决定性的) → 非决定性的

**indefatigable\*** [ˌindi'fætɪgəbl] *adj.* 不知疲倦的 (not yielding to fatigue; untiring)

【记】in (不) + de (表示强调) + fatig (疲倦) + able → 不知疲倦的

【参】fatigue (*v. / n.* 疲倦)

**indelible\*** [in'delɪbl] *adj.* 擦拭不掉的, 不可磨灭的 (incapable of being erased)

【记】词根记忆: in + del (= delete 擦掉) + ible → 不能擦掉的

【参】delete (*v.* 擦掉)

**indemnify** [in'demnɪfaɪ] *v.* 赔偿, 偿付 (to compensate for a loss; reimburse)

【记】词根记忆: in + demn (损坏) + ify → 使损坏消除 → 赔偿

【同】condemn (*v.* 谴责)

【派】indemnification (*n.* 赔偿, 赔偿金)

**indemnity\*** [in'demnɪti] *n.* 赔偿 (compensation); 保证 (security against damage or loss)

**indent\*** [in'dent] *v.* 切割成锯齿状 (to cut tooth-like points; notch)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + dent (牙齿) → 使成齿状

**indenture** [in'dentʃə] *n.* 契约, 合同 (a written contract or agreement)

【记】indent (切割成锯齿状) + ure, 原指古代师徒间分割成锯齿状的契约

**indeterminate\*** [ˌindi'təːmɪnɪt] *adj.* 不确定的, 不明确的 (not clearly seen as, or not fixed as)

【记】in (不) + determinate (确定的) → 不确定的

**indicate\*** ['ɪndɪkeɪt] *v.* 显示, 指出 (to show sth.); 象征 (to be a sign of)

【记】in + dic (说) + ate → 指示, 指出

**indicative** [ɪn'dɪkətɪv] *adj.* 暗示的 (suggestive; implying)

【例】Their failure to act is indicative of their lack of interest. (他们不行动表示他们缺乏兴趣。)

**indices** ['ɪndɪsɪːz] *n.* 指数 (signs; indications)

【记】为 index 的复数

- indict**\* [in'dait] *v.* 控诉, 起诉 (to make a formal accusation against; accuse)  
 【记】词根记忆: in + dict (说) → (在法庭上) 把...说出来 → 控告  
 【同】dictator (*n.* 独裁者); dictation (*n.* 听写)  
 【反】exculpate (*v.* 使无罪)
- indifferent**\* [in'difərənt] *adj.* 不感兴趣的, 漠不关心的 (having or showing no partiality; disinterested)  
 【记】in (不) + different (不同的) → 任何不同之事都与己无关  
 【反】avid (*adj.* 热情的)
- indigence**\* ['indidʒəns] *n.* 贫穷 (poverty; lacking money and goods)  
 【记】分拆联想: in (无) + dig (挖) + ence → 挖不出东西 → 贫穷
- indigenous**\* [in'didʒinəs] *adj.* 土产的, 本地的 (native)  
 【记】词根记忆: indi (内部) + gen (产生) + ous → 内部产生的 → 本地的  
 【反】acquired (*adj.* 后天获得的); exotic (*adj.* 外来的); non-native (*adj.* 非本土的)
- indigent**\* ['indidʒənt] *adj.* 贫穷的, 贫困的 (impoverished; deficient)  
 【记】分拆联想: in (没有) + dig (挖) + ent → 挖不出东西的 → 贫困的  
 【反】affluent (*adj.* 丰富的)
- indignant**\* [in'dignənt] *adj.* 愤慨的, 愤愤不平的 (feeling or expressing anger)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + dign (高贵) + ant → 因为发怒而不高贵的 → 愤慨的  
 【同】dignity (*n.* 尊贵, 礼貌); indign (*adj.* 不得体的)
- indignation**\* [ˌindig'neɪʃən] *n.* 愤慨 (anger or scorn; righteous anger)
- indignity**\* [in'digniti] *n.* 侮辱, 轻蔑 (insult); 侮辱性的言行 (an act that offends against a person's dignity or self-respect)  
 【记】in (不) + dignity (高贵) → 不高贵的言行 → 侮辱性的言行
- indispensability**\* [ˌɪndɪspensə'bɪləti] *n.* 不可缺少 (absolute necessity)  
 【记】in (不) + dispensability (可缺少) → 不可缺少
- individual**\* [ˌɪndɪ'vɪdʒuəl] *adj.* 单独的, 特有的 (single; separate); *n.* 个人, 个体 (single human being)  
 【记】词根记忆: in + divid(e) (分割) + ual → 分割开的 → 单独的, 个别的
- indoctrinate**\* [in'dɒktrineɪt] *v.* 教导; 灌输思想 (to imbue with doctrines)  
 【记】in (进入) + doctrin(e) (教条, 思想) + ate → 使思想进入 → 灌输
- indolent**\* ['ɪndələnt] *adj.* 懒惰的 (idle; lazy)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + dol (悲痛) + ent → 不悲痛的 → 指不因为浪费时间等而悲痛 → 懒惰的

【同】condolence (*n.* 安慰); doleful (*adj.* 悲哀的)

**indubitable\*** [in'dju:bitəbl] *adj.* 不容置疑的 (unquestionable)

【记】词根记忆: in (不)+dubit (怀疑)+able→不容置疑的

【同】dubitation (*n.* 怀疑)

【反】questionable (*adj.* 可疑的)

**induce\*** [in'dju:s] *v.* 诱导 (to lead into some action); 引起 (to bring out)

【记】词根记忆: in (使)+duce (引导)→引入, 诱导

**induct\*** [in'dʌkt] *v.* 使就职 (to install); 使入伍 (to enroll in the armed forces)

【记】词根记忆: in (使)+duct (引导)→引进→入伍

**induction** [in'dʌkʃən] *n.* 就职, 入伍仪式 (installation); 归纳 (inference of a generalized conclusion from particular instances)

**indulge\*** [in'dʌldʒ] *v.* 放纵 (to allow to have whatever one likes or wants); 满足 (to satisfy a perhaps unwarranted desire)

**indurate\*** ['indjuəreit] *v.* 使坚硬 (to make hard); 使习惯于 (to become firmly fixed)

【记】词根记忆: in (使)+dur (坚硬)+ate→使坚硬

【同】endurable (*adj.* 可忍受的); duration (*n.* 持续时间)

【反】soften (*v.* 软化)

**industrious\*** [in'dʌstriəs] *adj.* 勤劳的, 勤勉的 (hard-working; diligent)

**ineffable\*** [in'efəbl] *adj.* 妙不可言的 (inexpressible)

【记】in (不)+effable (可以表达的)→难以表达的→妙不可言的

**ineffectual\*** [ini'fektʃuəl] *adj.* 无效的, 徒劳无益的 (without effect)

【记】in (不)+effectual (有效的)→无效的

**inelasticity\*** [ini'læs'tisiti] *n.* 无弹性, 无伸缩性

【记】in (无)+elastic (弹性的)+ity

【反】resilience (*n.* 弹性)

## Word List 21



- ineluctable** [ɪniˈlʌktəbl] *adj.* 不能逃避的 (certain; inevitable)  
 【记】 in (不) + eluc (= elude 逃避) + table → 不可逃避的
- inept** [iˈnept] *adj.* 无能的 (inefficient); 不适当的 (not suitable)  
 【记】 词根记忆: in (无) + ept (能干的) → 无能的
- ineptitude**\* [iˈneptitjuːd] *n.* 无能, 不称职 (the quality or state of being inept)  
 【反】 bent (*n.* 倾向, 爱好); finesse (*n.* 灵巧)
- inequity**\* [inˈekwiti] *n.* 不公正, 不公平 (injustice or unfairness)  
 【记】 in (不) + equi (平等) + ty → 不平等
- inert**\* [iˈnɜ:t] *adj.* 惰性的 (having few or no active properties); 行动迟钝的 (dull; slow)  
 【记】 词根记忆: in (不) + ert (动) → 不动的 → 惰性的  
 【反】 active (*adj.* 积极的); dynamic (*adj.* 动力的)
- inertia**\* [iˈnɜ:ʃjə] *n.* 惰性 (indisposition to motion, exertion, or change); 懒惰 (disinclination to move or act)  
 【反】 tendency to change motion (改变运动趋势); activity (*n.* 活动性)
- inexhaustible** [ɪniɡˈzɔ:stəbl] *adj.* 用不完的, 取之不竭的 (incapable of being used up or emptied)  
 【记】 in (不) + exhaust (耗尽) + ible → 耗不尽的
- inexorable**\* [inˈeksərəbl] *adj.* 不为所动的 (incapable of being moved or influenced); 坚决不变的 (that cannot be altered)  
 【记】 in (不) + exorable (可说服的) → 不可说服的 → 不为所动的  
 【同】 oration (*n.* 演讲)  
 【反】 relenting (*adj.* 温和的)
- inexplicable**\* [inˈeksplikəbl] *adj.* 无法解释的 (incapable of being explained or accounted for)  
 【记】 in (不) + explicable (可以解释的) → 无法解释的
- infant**\* [ˈɪnfənt] *n.* 婴儿 (a child in the first period of life)  
 【记】 分拆联想: in + fant (看做 faint 虚弱的) → 处于无力虚弱的状态 → 婴儿
- infantile**\* [ˈɪnfəntail] *adj.* 幼稚的, 孩子气的 (like or typical of a small child)  
 【记】 词根记忆: infant (婴儿) + ile → 婴儿的, 幼稚的

**infantry**\* ['infəntri] *n.* 步兵 (soldiers who fight on foot)  
 【记】分拆联想: infant (婴儿)+(t)ry (尝试)→婴儿尝试走路很慢, 可以联想到步兵也很慢

**infatuation**\* [in,fætju'eɪʃən] *n.* 迷恋 (infatuated love)  
 【反】odium (*n.* 厌恶)

**infection**\* [in'fekʃən] *n.* 传染, 感染 (an act or process of infecting)  
 【反】free of infection (未受感染的)→septic (*adj.* 腐烂的)

**infelicitous** [ɪnfi'lɪsɪtəs] *adj.* 不幸的, 不妥当的 (unfortunate or unsuitable)  
 【记】in (不)+felicitous (得体的)→不得体的→不妥当的  
 【反】happy (*adj.* 高兴的)

**infelicity**\* [ɪnfi'lɪsɪti] *n.* 不幸 (the quality or state of being infelicitous); 不恰当 (sth. that is infelicitous)  
 【反】appropriateness (*n.* 适当)

**infer**\* [in'fɜ:] *v.* 推断, 推定 (to reach an opinion from reasoning)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+fer (带来)→带进 (意义)→推断

**inferior**\* [in'fɪəriə] *adj.* 下级的, 低等的, 质次的, 较差的 (low [er] in rank, importance, etc.)

**inferno**\* [in'fɜ:nəu] *n.* 火海, 地狱般的场所 (hell or any place characterized by great heat or flames)  
 【记】词根记忆: infern (低, 地狱)+o→地狱, 火海

**infest**\* [in'fest] *v.* 骚扰, 扰乱 (to spread or swarm in or over in a troublesome manner)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (使)+fest (匆忙)→匆忙起来→骚扰  
 【同】festive (*adj.* 欢庆的); festinate (*adj.* 仓促的)  
 【例】Mice infested the old house. (老屋里老鼠横行。)

**infiltrate**\* [in'fɪltreɪt] *v.* 渗透, 渗入 (to pass through)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+filtr (过滤)+ate→过滤进去→渗透  
 【参】filter (*v.* 过滤)

**infinitesimal**\* [ɪnɪfɪnə'tesɪmə] *adj.* 极微小的 (infinitely small); *n.* 极小量  
 【记】词根记忆: infinite (无穷的)+simal→无穷小的→极微小的

**infinity**\* [ɪn'fɪnɪti] *n.* 无限的时间或空间 (unlimited extent of time, space)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (无)+fin (结束)+ity→没有结束→无穷  
 【反】bounded space (有限空间)

**infirm**\* [ɪn'fɜ:m] *adj.* 虚弱的 (physically weak)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不)+firm (坚定)→不坚定的, 不坚强的→虚弱的  
 【派】infirmity (*n.* 虚弱); infirmary (*n.* 医务室)  
 【反】hale (*adj.* 强壮的)

**inflame** [in'fleim] *v.* 使燃烧 (to set on fire); 激怒 (某人) (to excite intensely with anger)

【记】in (使) + flame (火焰) → 使有火焰 → 使燃烧

【参】flammable (*adj.* 易燃的)

【反】assuage (*v.* 缓和); subdue (*v.* 征服)

**inflamed** [in'fleimd] *adj.* 发炎的 (red and swollen because of infection)

【记】in (里面) + flam (火焰) + ed → 像有火焰在里面烧 → 发炎的

**inflammation**\* [ɪnflə'meɪʃən] *n.* 激怒; 炽热; 炎症 (a red, swollen, and sore part of the body)

【反】mollification (*n.* 缓和)

**inflate**\* [in'fleit] *v.* 使充气, 使膨胀 (to fill with air)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + flate (气) → 让气进去 → 使充气

【同】deflate (*v.* 放气); conflate (*v.* 合并)

【派】inflation (*n.* 膨胀, 夸大; 通货膨胀)

【反】minimize (*v.* 缩减到最小)

**inflict** [in'flikt] *v.* 遭受 (to cause a blow, penalty to be suffered by sb.)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + flict (打击) → 使受打击 → 遭受痛苦

【同】affliction (*n.* 苦难, 折磨); conflict (*n.* 冲突)

**influx**\* ['ɪnflʌks] *n.* 注入, 涌入 (arrival of people or things in large numbers or quantities)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + flux (流动) → 注入, 涌入

【反】exodus (*n.* 流出)

**informed**\* [in'fɔ:md] *adj.* 见多识广的 (having or showing knowledge); 消息灵通的 (having information)

**infraction**\* [in'frækʃən] *n.* 违法 (violation; infringement)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + fract (破裂) + ion → 使 (法律) 破裂 → 违法

【同】refractory (*adj.* 倔强的); fraction (*n.* 碎片)

**infringe** [in'frɪndʒ] *v.* 违反, 侵害 (to break a law; violate; trespass)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + fringe (界限, 边缘) → 不在界限之内 → 违反

【同】fringe (*n.* 边缘; 刘海); befringe (*v.* 饰以边)

**infuriate** [in'fjuəriet] *v.* 使 (人) 极为愤怒 (to enrage)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + furi (= fury 狂怒) + ate → 使狂怒

**infuse**\* [in'fju:z] *v.* 灌输 (to instill; impart); 鼓励 (to inspire)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + fuse (流) → 流进去 → 灌输

【反】drain away (排出); refuse (*v.* 拒绝); extract (*v.* 拔出)

**ingenious**\* [in'dʒi:njəs] *adj.* 聪明的, 有发明天才的 (original; inventive)

【记】词根记忆: in (内在) + gen (产生) + ious → 聪明产生于内 → 聪慧的; 注意不要和 ingenuous (坦率的, 天真的) 相混

【派】ingeniousness (*n.* 足智多谋; 巧妙)



**ingénue**[æŋzei'nju:] *n.* 天真无邪的少女 (young innocent girl)

【记】法语词, 和 ingenuous (天真的) 同出一源

**ingenuity**\*[ɪndʒi'nju:iti] *n.* 巧思, 聪敏 (cleverness; originality)

【反】lack of inventiveness (缺乏创造性)

**ingenuous**\*[in'dʒenjuəs] *adj.* 纯朴的, 单纯的 (simple; artless)

【记】来自拉丁语 ingenuus, 意为“天真, 诚实”

【反】cunning (*adj.* 狡猾的); hypocritical (*adj.* 伪善的)**ingest**\*[in'dʒest] *v.* 咽下, 吞下 (to take into the body by swallowing)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + gest (带) → 带进去 → 咽下去

【同】congestion (*n.* 拥挤); digest (*v.* 消化; *n.* 文摘)【反】expel (*v.* 排出); disgorge (*v.* 呕吐); excrete (*v.* 排泄)**ingestion**\*[in'dʒestʃən] *n.* 摄取, 吸收 (act of taking food or drink into the body); 容纳**ingrained**\*[in'greind] *adj.* 根深蒂固的 (firmed, fixed or established)

【记】in (进入) + grain (木头的纹理) + ed → 进入纹理之内 → 根深蒂固的

【反】easily to change (容易改变的)

**ingrate**\*[in'greit] *n.* 忘恩负义的人 (an ungrateful person)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + grate (感激) → 不知感激 → 忘恩负义的人

【派】ingratitude (*n.* 忘恩负义)

【反】a thankful person (感恩者)

**ingratiate**\*[in'greɪʃieɪt] *v.* 逢迎, 讨好 (to bring oneself into another's favor or good graces by conscious effort)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + grati (感激) + ate → 使别人感激自己 → 讨别人欢心

**ingratiating**[in'greɪʃieɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 讨好的, 谄媚的 (capable of winning favor)**ingredient**\*[in'gri:diənt] *n.* 成分 (element)

【记】词根记忆: ingr (= integr 完整, 进入) + edi (吃) + ent → 放入食物内的东西 → (烹调的) 原料

【同】integrity (*n.* 完整, 正直); edible (*adj.* 可吃的)**inhabit**\*[in'hæbit] *v.* 栖居于, 占据 (to live in; occupy)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + habit (居住) → 住里面

**inhabitant**[in'hæbitənt] *n.* 居民 (one that occupies a particular place regularly); 栖息的动物 (an animal living in a place)**inhale**\*[in'heil] *v.* 吸气 (to draw air, vapor, etc. into the lungs)

【记】词根记忆: in (进) + hale (气) → 吸进 (气)

【同】exhale (*v.* 呼气); halitus (*n.* 气息; 蒸汽)**inherit**[in'herit] *v.* 继承 (to receive property)

**inhibit\*** [in'hɪbɪt] *v.* 抑制 (to prohibit, forbid)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + hibit (拿) → 不许拿 → 禁止  
 【同】exhibit (*v.* 展览); prohibit (*v.* 阻止)  
 【反】foment (*v.* 激起); catalyze (*v.* 催化)

**inhibitor\*** [in'hɪbɪtə(r)] *n.* 抑制剂 (a substance that retards the chemical reaction)  
 【反】catalyst (*n.* 催化剂)

**inhumane** [ˈɪnhju(:)meɪn] *adj.* 不近人情的 (cruel; brutal; unkind)

**inimical\*** [ɪ'nɪmɪkl] *adj.* 敌意的, 不友善的 (hostile; unfriendly)  
 【记】词根记忆: inim (= enemy 敌人) + ical → 敌人的 → 敌对的  
 【反】friendly (*adj.* 友好的); amiable (*adj.* 亲切的); amicable (*adj.* 友善的)

**inimitable\*** [ɪ'nɪmɪtəbl] *adj.* 无法仿效的, 不可比拟的 (incapable of being imitated or matched)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + imit (模仿) + able → 不可模仿的 → 无法仿效的  
 【参】imitation (*n.* 模仿)  
 【反】ordinary (*adj.* 普通的); commonplace (*adj.* 普通的)

**iniquitous** [ɪ'nɪkwɪtəs] *adj.* 邪恶的, 不公正的 (wicked; unjust)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + iquit (= equit 公正) + ous → 不公正的

**iniquity** [ɪ'nɪkwɪti] *n.* 邪恶, 不公正 (wickedness; lack of righteousness or justice)  
 【反】rectitude (*n.* 正直); disinterestedness (*n.* 公正)

**initial** [ɪ'nɪʃəl] *adj.* 开始的, 最初的 (at the very beginning);  
*n.* (姓名的) 首字母 (initial letter of a name)  
 【记】词根记忆: init (开始) + ial → 开始的, 最初的

**initiate\*** [ɪ'nɪʃieɪt] *v.* 发起, 创始 (to put a scheme into operation);  
 接纳或介绍某人加入某团体等 (to admit or introduce sb. to membership of a group)  
 【记】词根记忆: init (开始) + iate → 使...开始, 发起  
 【反】follow up (后来跟上)

**initiative** [ɪ'nɪʃɪətɪv] *n.* 主动; 首创精神 (enterprise)  
 【记】来自 initial (*adj.* 开始的, 最初的)

**injection\*** [ɪn'dʒekʃən] *n.* 注射 (an act or instance of injecting); 注射剂 (sth. that is injected)  
 【记】来自 inject (注射), in (进) + ject (扔) → 扔进去 → 注射

**injunction** [ɪn'dʒʌŋkʃən] *n.* 命令, 强制令 (bidding; command)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + junct (连接) + ion → 和 (法令) 相连接 → 命令  
 【参】enjoin (*v.* 命令)

**injurious**\* [in'dʒuəriəs] *adj.* 有害的 (harmful)

[记] 来自 injury (*n.* 伤害)

**inkling**\* ['ɪŋkliŋ] *n.* 暗示, 迹象 (hint); 略知, 模糊概念 (a slight knowledge or vague notion)

[记] 分拆联想: ink (墨水) + ling (小东西) → 小墨迹 → 迹象

**innate**\* ['ineɪt] *adj.* 生来的, 天赋的 (in born; inbred)

[记] 词根记忆: in (内生) + nate (出生) → 出生时带来的

[同] natality (*n.* 出生率)

**innocence**\* ['ɪnəsns] *n.* 无辜, 清白 (quality of being innocent)

[记] 词根记忆: in (无) + noc (伤害, 毒) + ence → 无辜, 清白

[反] guilt (*n.* 罪过)

**innocuous**\* [i'nɒkjuəs] *adj.* (行为、言论等) 无害的 (harmless)

[记] 词根记忆: in (无) + noc (毒害) + uous → 无害的

[同] obnoxious (*adj.* 引起反感的)

[反] noxious (*adj.* 有害的); caustic (*adj.* 尖刻的)

**innovation**\* [ˌɪnəʊ'veɪʃən] *n.* 创新, 改革 (action of innovating)

[记] 词根记忆: in + nov (新的) + ation → 革新, 改革

**innovative**\* [ˌɪnəuveɪtɪv] *adj.* 革新的 (introducing or using new ideas or techniques)

[记] 来自 innovate (*v.* 革新, 创新)

[反] derivative (*adj.* 无创建的, 派生的)

**innuendo**\* [ˌɪnju'endəu] *n.* 含沙射影, 暗讽 (an indirect remark, gesture, or reference, usu. implying sth. derogatory; insinuation)

[记] 词根记忆: innu (在内) + endo (内部) → 包含在内的讽刺 → 暗讽

[参] endogenous (*adj.* 内生的, 自发的); insinuate (*v.* 暗指)

**inoculate**\* [i'nɒkjuleɪt] *v.* 预防注射 (to inject a serum, vaccine to create immunity)

[记] 词根记忆: in (进入) + ocul (萌芽; 眼睛) + ate → 在萌芽时进入 → 预防注射

**inordinate**\* [ɪn'ɔ:dɪnɪt] *adj.* 过度的, 过分的 (immoderate; excessive)

[记] 词根记忆: in (不) + ordin (正常) + ate → (生活) 不正常的, 无节制的

**inquiry**\* [ɪn'kwaiəri] *n.* 询问 (request for help or information)

**inquisitive**\* [ɪn'kwɪzɪtɪv] *adj.* 过分好问的 (prying); 好奇的

[记] 词根记忆: in + quisit (询问) + ive → 询问 → 好奇的

[同] prerequisite (*n.* 先决条件); inquisition (*n.* 调查)

**inroad**\* [ˌɪnrəʊd] *n.* 突袭 (hostile invasion); 消耗 (advance often at the expense of someone or sth.)

[记] 分拆联想: in (进入) + road (路) → 进了别人的路 → 袭击



- insatiable\*** [in'seɪfəbl] *adj.* 不能满足的, 贪心的 (very greedy)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + sati (满) + able → 不能满足的
- inscribe\*** [in'skraɪb] *v.* 在某物上写, 题 (to write words on sth. as a formal or permanent record)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + scribe (写) → 刻写进去 → 铭刻
- inscrutable\*** [in'skru:təbl] *adj.* 高深莫测的, 神秘的 (unfathomable; enigmatic; mysterious)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + scrut (理解) + able → 不能理解的  
 【同】scrutiny (*n.* 详细阅读)  
 【派】inscrutability (*n.* 神秘)
- insecticide** [in'sektisaɪd] *n.* 杀虫剂 (a substance used for killing insects)  
 【记】词根记忆: insect (昆虫) + i + cide (杀) → 杀昆虫的东西 → 杀虫剂
- insensate** [in'senseɪt] *adj.* 无感觉的 (without feeling); 蠢笨的 (foolish)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (无) + sens (感觉) + ate  
 【参】sense (*n.* 感觉)
- insentient\*** [in'senfənt] *adj.* 无知觉的, 无生命的 (devoid of sensation; inanimate)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (无) + sent (感觉) + ient → 无感觉的 → 无生命的  
 【同】sentimental (*adj.* 多愁善感的)  
 【反】perceiving (*adj.* 可感知的)
- insert\*** [in'sɜ:t] *v.* 插入 (to put or fit into sth. else)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + sert (插, 放) → 插进去 → 插入  
 【同】exsert (*v.* 突出, 伸出); assert (*v.* 断言)  
 【反】remove (*v.* 拿走)
- insider** [in'saɪdə(r)] *n.* 局内人, 圈内人 (a person inside a given place or group)
- insidious\*** [in'sɪdiəs] *adj.* 隐藏诡计的 (more dangerous than seems evident)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (里面) + sid (坐) + ious → (祸害) 坐在里面的 → 隐藏诡计的  
 【同】assiduous (*adj.* 勤勉的); preside (*v.* 主持)
- insignia\*** [in'sɪniə] *n.* 徽章, 袖章 (badges, emblems, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: in + sign (标志, 记号) + ia → 作为标志的东西 → 徽章, 袖章
- insincerity** [ɪnsɪn'serɪti] *n.* 伪善 (the quality or state of not being sincere)  
 【记】in (不) + sincerity (真诚) → 伪善

**insinuate\*** [in'sinjueit] *v.* 暗指, 暗示 (to hint or suggest indirectly; imply)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + sinu (弯曲) + ate → 绕弯说出来 → 暗指

【同】sinuous (*adj.* 弯弯曲曲的)

**insipid\*** [in'sipid] *adj.* 乏味的, 枯燥的 (dull; vapid; banal)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + sip (啜饮) + id → 不好喝的 → 乏味的

【同】insipience (*n.* 愚蠢); dissipate (*v.* 驱散)

**insolence\*** ['insələns] *n.* 傲慢, 无礼 (disrespectful rudeness)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + sol (悲哀, 感情) + ence → 不讲感情 → 傲慢, 无礼

**insolent\*** ['insələnt] *adj.* 粗野的, 无礼的 (boldly disrespectful in speech or behavior; impudent)

【反】polite (*adj.* 礼貌的); courteous (*adj.* 有礼貌的)

**insoluble\*** [in'sɒljubl] *adj.* 不溶解的 (incapable of being dissolved); 不能解决的 (incapable of being solved)

【记】in (不) + soluble (可溶解的) → 不可溶解的

**insolvency\*** [in'sɒlvənsi] *n.* 无力偿还 (inability to pay debts); 破产 (bankruptcy)

【记】in (无) + solvency (还债能力) → 无还债能力

【反】ability to pay one's debts (偿还能力)

**insomnia\*** [in'sɒmniə] *n.* 失眠症 (abnormally prolonged inability to sleep)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + somn (睡眠) + ia → 不能睡眠 → 失眠症

【同】somniferous (*adj.* 催眠的); somnolent (*adj.* 想睡的)

**insouciant** [in'su:siənt] *adj.* 漫不经心的 (unconcerned)

**inspection\*** [in'spekʃən] *n.* 检查, 细看 (critical examination)

【记】来自 inspect (*v.* 细看, 视察), in (进入) + spect (看) → 检查, 细看

【同】retrospect (*n.* 回顾); introspect (*v.* 内省)

**inspiration\*** [ɪnspə'reɪʃən] *n.* 启示, 灵感 (thought or emotion inspired by sth.)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + spir (呼吸) + ation → 吸入 (灵气) → 灵感

【同】expire (*v.* 期满, 断气); aspiration (*n.* 热望)

**inspired\*** [in'spaɪəd] *adj.* 有创见的, 有灵感的 (outstanding or brilliant in a way or to a degree suggestive of divine inspiration)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + spir (呼吸) + ed → 吸入 (灵气) → 有灵感的

**install**\* [in'stɔ:l] *v.* 安装, 装置 (to fix equipment, etc.); 使就职 (to induct into an office)

【记】词根记忆: in (进) + stall (放) → 放进去 → 安装

【同】forestall (*v.* 预防, 阻止)

【派】installation (*n.* 就职, 安装)

**instantaneous** [ɪnstən'teɪnjəs] *adj.* 立即的 (immediate); 瞬间发生的 (occurring, or acting without any perceptible duration of time)

【记】instant (马上的, 立即的) + aneous → 立即的

【参】instantize (*v.* 把食品等预先配制好)

**instate** [in'steɪt] *v.* 任命, 安置 (to put sb. in office)

**instigate**\* [ɪnstɪgeɪt] *v.* 发起, 煽动 (to urge on; foment; incite)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + stig (= sting 刺激) + ate → 使刺激起来 → 煽动

【派】instigation (*n.* 煽动, 刺激)

【反】quell (*v.* 镇压)

**instill**\* [in'stɪl] *v.* 滴注 (to put in drop by drop); 逐渐灌输 (to impart gradually)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + still (水滴) → 像水滴一样进入 → 滴注

【同】distill (*v.* 蒸馏)

**instinctive** [ɪn'stɪŋktɪv] *adj.* 本能的 (prompted by natural instinct)

【记】来自 instinct (*n.* 本能)

**institute** [ɪn'stɪtju:t] *v.* 制定, 创立 (社团、规章) (to set up; establish); *n.* 学院, 协会

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + stitute (站) → 站进去 → 制定, 创立

【同】constitution (*n.* 宪法, 规章); restitution (*n.* 赔偿)

【反】rescind (*v.* 废除); abrogate (*v.* 废除)

**institution** [ɪn'stɪ'tju:ʃən] *n.* 公共机构, 协会 (an established organization or corporation); 制度

【记】来自 institute (*v.* 创立, 开始, 制定)

**institutionalized** [ɪn'stɪ'tju:ʃənəlaɪzd] *adj.* 制度化的, 有组织的 (making into an institution)

**instructive** [ɪn'strʌktɪv] *adj.* 传授知识的, 启蒙的 (giving much useful information)

【记】instruct (教导, 教学) + ive → 传授知识的

**instrumental**\* [ɪn'stru'mentl] *adj.* 有帮助的, 有作用的 (helpful in bringing sth. about)

【记】instrument (器具, 手段) + al → 像工具一样 → 有帮助的

**instrumentalist**\* [ɪnstrə'mentəlist] *n.* 乐器演奏者 (a player of a musical instrument)



- insubordinate\*** [ɪnsəˈbɔːdnɪt] *adj.* 不服从的, 反抗的 (disobedient)  
 【记】in (不) + subordinate (服从的; 下属的) → 不服从的  
 【反】tractable (*adj.* 易驾驭的)
- insubstantial** [ɪnsəbˈstænfəl] *adj.* 非实体的 (immaterial); 薄弱的 (frail)  
 【记】in (非) + substantial (坚固的, 实质的) → 非实体的
- insufficient\*** [ɪnsəˈfɪʃənt] *adj.* 不足的 (not enough; inadequate)  
 【记】in (不) + sufficient (足够的)  
 【反】surfeit (*n.* 过度)
- insular\*** [ˈɪnsjələ] *adj.* 岛屿的; 心胸狭窄的 (narrow-minded, illiberal)  
 【记】词根记忆: insul (岛) + ar → 岛屿的  
 【同】peninsular (*adj.* 半岛的)  
 【反】cosmopolitan (*adj.* 世界性的)
- insularity\*** [ɪnsjuˈlærəti] *n.* 岛国状态, 与外界隔绝的生活状况; (思想、观点等的) 褊狭  
 【反】cosmopolitanism (*n.* 大同主义)
- insulate\*** [ˈɪnsjuleɪt] *v.* 使绝缘 (to separate or cover with a nonconducting material); 使隔离 (to isolate)  
 【记】词根记忆: insul (岛) + ate → 成为岛一样 → 隔离  
 【反】expose (*v.* 暴露)
- insulin\*** [ˈɪnsjulin] *n.* 胰岛素 (a hormone made by the pancreas)  
 【记】词根记忆: insul (岛) + in (素) → 胰岛素
- insurgent\*** [ɪnˈsɜːdʒənt] *adj.* 叛乱的, 起事的 (rebellious); *n.* 叛乱分子 (a person engaged in insurgent activity)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (内部) + surge (浪涛; 升起) + nt → 内部起浪潮 → 叛乱的  
 【参】surge (*n.* 巨浪, 汹涌)
- insurrection** [ɪnsəˈrekʃən] *n.* 造反, 叛乱 (rebellion; revolt)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (内部) + sur (下面) + rect (竖直, 直) + ion → 内部的下属站直了 → 造反  
 【同】rectitude (*n.* 正直); resurrect (*v.* 复活)
- intact\*** [ɪnˈtækt] *adj.* 完整的, 未动过的 (unimpaired; complete)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + tact (接触) → 未接触过 → 完整的  
 【同】contact (*v.* 接触); tactile (*adj.* 接触的)  
 【反】riven (*adj.* 被撕裂的)
- intangibility\*** [ɪnˈtændʒəbɪləti] *n.* 无形, 不可接触 (the quality or state of being intangible)  
 【反】palpability (*n.* 可触知性)
- intangible\*** [ɪnˈtændʒəbl] *adj.* 不可触摸的 (incorporeal; impalpable)  
 【记】in (不) + tangible (可触摸的) → 不可触摸的  
 【反】corporeal (*adj.* 物质的)

- integral**\* ['ɪntɪgrəl] *adj.* 构成整体所必需的 (necessary for completeness); 完整的 (whole)  
【反】superfluous (*adj.* 多余的)
- integrate** ['ɪntɪgreɪt] *v.* 使成整体 (to make whole or complete)  
【记】词根记忆: integr (完整)+ate→完整化→使成整体  
【同】integrity (*n.* 完整; 正直); integrant (*adj.* 不可分割的)  
【派】integration (*n.* 结合, 综合)
- integrity**\* [ɪn'tegriti] *n.* 正直, 诚实 (honesty and sincerity); 完整 (entirety)  
【反】incompleteness (*n.* 不完全)
- intellect**\* ['ɪntilekt] *n.* 智力, 思维能力 (power of the mind to reason and acquire knowledge)  
【记】词根记忆: intel (在...中间)+lect (选择)→在中间做选择的能力→智力
- intellectual**\* [ˌɪntɪ'lektʃuəl] *adj.* 智力的, 理智的 (of the intellect);  
*n.* 知识分子
- intelligible**\* [ɪn'telɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 可了解的, 清晰的 (capable of being understood; comprehensible)  
【记】词根记忆: intel (在...中间)+lig (选择)+ible→从中间选择出来的→可了解的  
【同】intelligence (*n.* 智力, 智慧); intellect (*n.* 智力, 理解力)
- intensify**\* [ɪn'tensɪfaɪ] *v.* 加剧 (to cause to become more intense)  
【记】来自 intense (*adj.* 强烈的)  
【反】assuage (*v.* 缓和); abate (*v.* 减少)
- intent**\* [ɪn'tent] *adj.* 专心的, 渴望的 (full of eager interest);  
*n.* 目的, 意向 (purpose)  
【记】来自 intend (打算)
- intentional**\* [ɪn'tenʃənəl] *adj.* 存心的, 故意的 (on purpose)  
【反】inadvertent (*adj.* 无意的)
- inter**\* [ɪn'tə:] *v.* 埋葬 (to put into a grave or tomb; bury)  
【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+ter (=terr 泥土)→埋进泥土→埋葬  
【同】terrain (*n.* 地形); subterranean (*adj.* 地下的)
- interaction**\* [ˌɪntər'ækʃən] *n.* 相互作用 (影响) (reciprocal action or effect)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间)+act (作用)+ion→相互作用
- intercede**\* [ɪntə(:)'si:d] *v.* 说好话, 代为求情 (to plead or make a request on behalf of another)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间)+cede (走)→走到中间 (调停)→代别人求情  
【例】He interceded with the governor for me, and I was

saved. (他代我向总督求情救了我。)

**intercept** [ˌɪntə'sept] *v.* 中途拦截, 截取 (to seize or stop on the way)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间) + cept (拿) → 从中间拿 → 中途拦截

**intercessor** [ˌɪntə'sesə] *n.* 仲裁者 (mediator)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间) + cess (走) + or → 在双方之间来回走的人 → 仲裁者

**interchangeable**\* [ɪntə'tʃeɪndʒəb(ə)l] *adj.* 可互换的 (incapable of being interchanged)  
【记】interchange (交换, 互换) + able → 能互换的

**interdict** [ɪntə'dɪkt] *v.* 禁止 (to prohibit; forbid with authority); 切断 (补给线) (to impede or hinder by firepower or bombing)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间) + dict (说) → 在内部说 (不准做) → 禁止

**interference**\* [ˌɪntə'fɪərəns] *n.* 干涉, 妨碍 (interfering)  
【反】assistance (*n.* 协助)

**interim**\* [ˈɪntərɪm] *n.* 中间时期, 过渡时期 (the period of time between); *adj.* 暂时的 (temporary)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间) + im (名词后缀) → 中间时期  
【反】permanent (*adj.* 永久的)

**interjection**\* [ˌɪntə'dʒekʃən] *n.* 插入语 (sth. that is interjected); 感叹词 (word used as an exclamation)  
【记】来自 interject (*v.* 插入)

**interlock** [ˌɪntə'lɒk] *v.* 连锁, 连串 (to lock together)  
【记】inter + lock (锁) → 互相锁 → 连锁

**interlocking**\* [ˌɪntə(ː)'lɒkɪŋ] *adj.* 连锁的  
【反】independent (*adj.* 独立的)

**interlude**\* [ˈɪntə(ː)'luːd] *n.* (活动间的) 暂时休息 (time between two events)  
【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间) + lude (玩耍) → 在玩闹中 → 暂时休息

**intermediary** [ˌɪntə'mɪːdiəri] *n.* 仲裁者 (mediator); 中间物 (an intermediate form, product or stage); *adj.* 中间的, 媒介的 (acting as a mediator)  
【记】词根记忆: inter + media (媒体) + ry → 媒介的

**interminable**\* [ɪn'təːmɪnəbl] *adj.* 无尽头的 (without end; lasting)  
【记】词根记忆: in (不) + termin (结束) + able → 无尽头的  
【同】termination (*n.* 结束, 终止); terminal (*n.* 终点站)

**intermingle** [ˌɪntə(ː)'mɪŋɡl] *v.* 混合, 掺杂 (to mix together)  
【记】inter + mingle (混合) → 混合进去

**intermission\*** [ˌɪntə(:)'mɪʃən] *n.* 暂停, 间歇 (an interval of time)

【记】inter + mission (发送) → 在发送之间 → 间歇

**intermittent\*** [ˌɪntə(:)'mɪtənt] *adj.* 断断续续的, 间歇的 (periodic; recurrent; alternate)

【记】来自 intermit (*v.* 暂停, 中断)

【反】perpetual (*adj.* 永久的); constant (*adj.* 不断的)

**intern\*** [ɪn'tɜ:n] *v.* 拘禁, 软禁 (to detain or confine); *n.* 实习生

【记】来自 internal (*adj.* 内部的) → 关在内部 → 拘禁

**internecine** [ˌɪntə(:)'ni:sain] *adj.* 内讧的, 两败俱伤的 (deadly or harmful to both sides of a group)

【记】词根记忆: inter (相互) + nec (杀) + ine → 互相杀 → 自相残杀的

*Nothing great was ever achieved without enthusiasm.*

无热情成就不了伟业。

## Word List 22



- interplay** [ˌɪntə(:)'pleɪ] *v. / n.* 相互影响 (interaction)
- interpolate\*** [ɪn'tə:pəuleɪt] *v.* 插入 (to insert between or among others); 篡改 (to alter by putting in new words)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + pol (放) + ate → 在中间放 → 插入; 篡改  
 【同】interpose (*v.* 插入, 介入)
- interpose** [ˌɪntə(:)'pəʊz] *v.* 置于…之间 (to place or put between); 使介入 (to introduce by way of intervention)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + pose (放) → 放入中间 → 介入  
 【同】interpolate (*v.* 插入, 篡改)
- interregnum\*** [ˌɪntə(:)'regnəm] *n.* 无王时期 (an interval between two successive reigns when the country has no sovereign)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + reg (国王) + num → 在两个国王统治之间的时期 → 无王时期  
 【同】regal (*adj.* 帝王的)
- interrogate\*** [ɪn'terəgeɪt] *v.* 审问, 审讯 (to question formally and systematically)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + rog (问) + ate → 在中间问 → 审问  
 【同】arrogate (*v.* 冒称, 强做); arrogant (*adj.* 傲慢的)  
 【派】interrogation (*n.* 讯问, 审问)
- interrogative** [ˌɪntə'rɒgətɪv] *adj.* 疑问的 (having the form or force of a question)
- interrupt\*** [ˌɪntə'rʌpt] *v.* 暂时中止 (to break the continuity of sth. temporarily); 打断, 打扰 (to stop sb. speaking or causing some other sort of disturbance)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + rupt (断裂) → 在中间断裂 → 中断, 中止  
 【同】interrupted (*adj.* 中断的)
- intersect\*** [ˌɪntə'sekt] *v.* 横截, 横断 (to divide into two parts; cut across)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + sect (切, 割) → 从中间切 → 横截  
 【同】dissect (*v.* 解剖); section (*n.* 部分, 断片)  
 【派】intersection (*n.* 横断; 十字路口)
- intersperse\*** [ˌɪntə(:)'spɜ:s] *v.* 散布 (to scatter); 点缀 (to decorate)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在…中间) + sperse (散布) → 在中间

散布→点缀

【同】disperse (*v.* 驱散); asperse (*v.* 诽谤)

**intertwine** [ɪntə(:)'twain] *v.* 纠缠, 缠, 绕 (to twine together)

【记】inter (在...中间)+twine (编)→在中间编织→纠缠

**intervene**\* [ɪntə'veɪn] *v.* 干涉, 介入 (to interfere with the outcome or course)

【记】词根记忆: inter (在...中间)+vene (来)→来到中间→干涉, 介入

【派】intervention (*n.* 干涉)

**intimate** ['ɪntɪmɪt] *adj.* 亲密的 (closely acquainted); *n.* 密友 (an intimate friend or companion); *v.* 暗示 (to hint or imply; suggest)

【记】词根记忆: intim (内部)+ate→内部关系→亲密的

**intimidate** [ɪn'tɪmɪdeɪt] *v.* 恐吓 (to make timid); 胁迫 (to compel by or as if by threats)

【记】词根记忆: in (使)+timid (害怕)+ate→使人害怕→恐吓

【派】intimidating (*adj.* 吓人的, 令人惊恐的); intimidation (*n.* 恐吓)

**intoxicate** [ɪn'tɒksɪkeɪt] *v.* (使) 沉醉, (使) 欣喜若狂 (to excite sb. greatly); (使) 喝醉 (to cause sb to lose self-control as a result of the effects of the alcohol)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+toxic (有毒的)+ate→(像)中毒了一样→沉醉

**intractable**\* [ɪn'træktəbl] *adj.* 倔强的 (unruly or stubborn); 难管的 (not easily managed)

【记】词根记忆: in (不)+tract (拉)+able→拉不动的→倔强的

**intransigent**\* [ɪn'trænsɪdʒənt] *adj.* 不妥协的 (uncompromising)

【记】in (不)+transigent (妥协的)

【反】open to compromise (寻求和解的); tractable (*adj.* 易管教的)

**intrepid**\* [ɪn'trepɪd] *adj.* 无畏的, 刚毅的 (characterized by fearlessness and fortitude)

【记】词根记忆: in (不)+trep (害怕)+id→不害怕→无畏的

【同】trepidation (*n.* 胆怯)

【反】timorous (*adj.* 胆怯的); apprehensive (*adj.* 不安的)

**intricacy**\* ['ɪntrɪkəsi] *n.* 错综, 复杂, 纷乱 (quality of being intricate)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+tric (复杂)+acy→错综复杂

**intricate**\* ['ɪntrɪkɪt] *adj.* 复杂难懂的 (complex, hard to follow or understand)

【记】词根记忆: in+tric (复杂)+ate→错综复杂的

【同】extricate (*v.* 解救); trick (*n.* 诡计)



【派】intricacy (*n.* 错综复杂)

**intrigue** [in'tri:g] *v.* 密谋 (to plot or scheme secretly); 引起极大兴趣 (to arouse the interest or curiosity of)

【记】词根记忆: in + trig (= tric 复杂) + ue → 在复杂阴谋中 → 密谋

【反】pall (*v.* 使平淡无味)

**introspective** [ɪntrəʊ'spektɪv] *adj.* 自省的 (characteristic of sb. who is inclined to introspect)

【记】来自 introspect (*v.* 内省, 反省)

**intrude**\* [in'tru:d] *v.* 把 (思想等) 强加于; 闯入 (to thrust or force in or upon someone or sth. esp. without permission or fitness)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + trude (突出) → 突进去 → 闯入

【同】extrude (*v.* 压出, 逐出)

**intuition**\* [ɪntju(:)'ɪʃən] *n.* 直觉 (state of understanding things immediately); 由直觉获知的知识 (piece of knowledge gained by this power)

【记】来自 intuit (*v.* 由直觉知道)

**intuitive**\* [ɪn'tju(:)ɪtɪv] *adj.* 直觉的 (of intuition)

**inundate**\* [ɪ'nʌndeɪt] *v.* 淹没 (to cover or engulf with a flood); 泛滥 (to overwhelm with a great amount)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + und (波浪) + ate → 卷入波浪 → 淹没

【同】undulant (*adj.* 波浪形的)

【反】drain (*v.* 排水)

**inured**\* [ɪ'njuəd] *adj.* 习惯的 (accustomed; habituated)

【例】Though the food became no more palatable, he soon became sufficiently inured to it. (虽然食物变得不再可口, 但他很快就彻底习惯了。)

**invade**\* [ɪn'veɪd] *v.* 侵犯, 侵入 (to enter a country or territory with armed forces)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + vade (走) → 走进 (其他国家) → 侵略

**invective**\* [ɪn'vektɪv] *n.* 猛烈抨击, 痛骂 (a violent verbal attack; diatribe)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + vect (猛烈) + ive → 猛烈抨击

【反】laudatory speech (赞扬的演说); laudatory words (赞扬之词)

**inveigh** [ɪn'veɪ] *v.* 痛骂, 抨击 (to utter censure or invective)

【记】分拆联想: in (使) + veigh (看做 weigh 重量) → 重重地痛骂

【反】verbally provide support (口头支持)

**inveigle\*** [in'veɪgl] *v.* 诱骗, 诱使 (to win with deception; lure)  
 【记】分拆联想: in+veigle (音似 veil 面纱)→盖上面纱→诱骗  
 【反】request directly (直接要求); openly seek to persuade (公开寻求说服)

**inventory\*** ['inventəri] *n.* 详细目录; 存货清单 (a detailed, itemized list; a list of goods on hand)  
 【记】词根记忆: in+vent (来)+ory→对库存货物来清查  
 【参】invent (*v.* 发明); inventive (*adj.* 发明的)

**inverse** [in'veɜ:s] *adj.* 相反的 (directly opposite); 倒转的 (inverted)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (反)+verse (转)→反转→相反的, 倒转的

**invert\*** [in'veɪt] *v.* 上下倒置 (to turn upside down)  
 【记】in (反)+vert (转)→上下倒置

**invertebrate** [in'veɪtɪbrɪt] *adj. / n.* 无脊椎的 (动物) (any type of animal lacking a spinal column)  
 【记】in (无)+vertebrate (脊椎的)→无脊椎的

**investigate\*** [in'vestɪgeɪt] *v.* 调查 (to examine in order to obtain the truth)  
 【记】分拆联想: in+vest (背心)+i+gate (大门)→穿上背心出大门去调查

**inveterate\*** [in'vetərɪt] *adj.* 积习已深的 (habitual; chronic)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入)+veter (老)+ate→变老了→积习已深的  
 【同】veteran (*n.* 老兵)  
 【反】casual (*adj.* 偶然的); occasional (*adj.* 偶然的); uninitiated (*adj.* 无经验的)

**invidious\*** [in'vɪdiəs] *adj.* 惹人反感的, 导致伤害和仇恨的, 招人嫉妒的 (tending to cause discontent, harm, animosity, or envy)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不)+vid (看)+ious→不看的→惹人反感的  
 【同】provident (*adj.* 有远见的)  
 【反】beneficial (*adj.* 有益的)

**invigorate\*** [in'vɪgəreɪt] *v.* 鼓舞, 激励 (to give life and energy to)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (使)+vigor (活力)+ate→使有活力→鼓舞, 激励  
 【反】debilitate (*v.* 使虚弱); enervate (*v.* 削弱); enfeeble (*v.* 削弱)

**invigorating\*** [in'vɪgəreɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 使人有精神的, 使人健壮的 (animating or stimulating; making sb. feel more lively and healthy)

**inviolable** [in'vaɪələbl] *adj.* 不可侵犯的 (incapable of being violated); 不可亵渎的 (sacred)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不)+viol (违反, 冒犯)+able→不可侵犯的

【同】violate (*v.* 冒犯)

【反】profane (*adj.* 亵渎的); impure (*adj.* 不纯的)

**invoke** [in'vəuk] *v.* 祈求; 恳求 (to implore; entreat); (法律的) 实施生效 (to put a law into use)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + voke (喊, 唤) → 唤起来 → 祈求

【派】invocation (*n.* 祈祷)

**involuntary**\* [in'vɒləntəri] *adj.* 无意的 (done without intention)

【记】词根记忆: in (无) + volunt (意志) + ary → 无意的

**invulnerable**\* [in'vʌlnərəbl] *adj.* 无法伤害的 (incapable of being wounded or injured)

【记】in (不) + vulnerable (易受攻击的) → 无法伤害的

**iodine**\* ['aiədi:n] *n.* 碘 (a halogen element obtained usu. as heavy shining blackish gray crystals); 碘酒 (a tincture of iodine)

【记】发音记忆: “挨叮” → 被毒虫叮到的地方要用碘酒消毒

**iota**\* [ai'əutə] *n.* 极小量, 极少 (a very small quantity)

【记】来自希腊语第九个字母, 相当于英语中的字母 i 因其位置靠后而引申为微小

**irascible**\* [i'ræsibl] *adj.* 易发怒的 (easily angered)

【记】词根记忆: i (坏) + rasc (摩擦) + ible → 一摩擦 (脾气) 就坏 → 易发怒的

【参】erase (*v.* 擦掉)

【反】affable (*adj.* 和蔼可亲的)

**irate**\* [ai'reit] *adj.* 发怒的 (angry; incensed)

【记】分拆联想: i (我) + rate (责骂) → 我被责骂了 → 发怒的

**ire** ['aiə] *n.* 愤怒 (anger); *v.* 激怒 (to make angry)

【记】联想记忆: 愤怒 (ire) 之火 (fire)

【反】mollify (*v.* 抚慰)

**iridescent**\* [iri'desnt] *adj.* 闪彩光的, 现晕光的 (showing shifting changes in color, as when seen from different angles)

【记】词根记忆: irid (= iris 虹光) + escent (开始...的) → 闪彩光的

**irk**\* [ə:k] *v.* 使苦恼, 厌烦 (to annoy; disgust)

【记】发音记忆: “饿渴” → 又饿又渴, 当然苦恼厌烦

【反】make sb. pleased (使某人高兴)

**irksome**\* ['ə:ksəm] *adj.* 令人苦恼的, 讨厌的 (tending to irk)

【记】irk (使苦恼) + some → 令人苦恼的

**ironclad**\* [aiən'klæd] *adj.* 装铁甲的 (covered or protected with iron); 坚固的 (difficult to change or break)

【记】组合词: iron (铁) + clad (穿衣的) → 穿铁衣的 → 装铁甲的; 坚固的

**ironic**\* [aiə'rɒnik] *adj.* 挖苦的 (sarcastic); 出乎意料的 (directly opposite to what might be expected)

- irony** ['aɪərəni] *n.* 反话 (the opposite of the literal meaning); 出人意料的事情或情况 (the opposite of what is expected)
- irradicable\*** [i'rædikəbl] *adj.* 不能根除的 (impossible to eradicate)
- irreconcilable\*** [ɪrekən'saɪləbl] *adj.* 不能协调的, 矛盾的 (incompatible; conflicting)  
【记】ir (不) + reconcilable (可调和的) → 不能协调的
- irredeemable\*** [ɪri'di:məbl] *adj.* 无法挽回的 (incapable of being remedied)  
【记】ir (不) + redeem (挽回) + able → 无法挽回的
- irreducible\*** [ɪri'dju:səbl] *adj.* 【数】不能约的 (incapable of being factored into polynomials of lower degree with coefficients in integral domain)  
【反】factorable (*adj.* 能分解成因子的)
- irremediable** [ɪri'mi:diəbl] *adj.* 无法治愈的, 无法纠正的 (incurable, not remediable)  
【记】词根记忆: ir (不) + remediable (可挽回的, 可治疗的) → 无法治愈的
- irrepressible\*** [ɪri'presəbl] *adj.* 无法约束或阻止的 (incapable of being controlled)  
【记】ir (不) + repressible (可镇压的) → 无法约束或阻止的
- irrevocable\*** [i'revəkəbl] *adj.* 无法取消的 (not possible to revoke)  
【记】词根记忆: ir (不) + revocable (可取消的) → 无法取消的
- irrigate\*** ['ɪrɪgeɪt] *v.* 灌溉 (to supply land with water); 冲洗伤口 (to flush [a body part] with a stream of liquid)  
【记】词根记忆: ir (进入) + rig (水) + ate → 把水引进 → 灌溉
- irritable\*** ['ɪrɪtəbl] *adj.* 易怒的 (easily annoyed; fretful); 易受刺激的 (irascible; choleric)
- irritate\*** ['ɪrɪteɪt] *v.* 激怒 (to provoke anger); 刺激 (to induce irritability in or of)  
【记】词根记忆: irrit (痒) + ate  
【派】irritating (*adj.* 恼人的, 使人不愉快的); irritant (*n.* 刺激物)  
【反】balm (*n.* 安慰物, 镇定剂)
- irritation\*** [ɪri'teɪʃən] *n.* 愤怒, 急躁, 刺激 (the state of being irritated)
- isolate\*** ['aɪsəleɪt] *v.* 孤立, 将... 从其种群中隔离 (to set apart from others)  
【记】词根记忆: isol (岛) + ate → 使成为孤岛 → 孤立  
【反】group (*v.* 聚集); amalgamate (*v.* 合并)
- isotope** ['aɪsəutəʊp] *n.* 同位素 (one or two or more forms of a chemical element with different atomic weight and different nuclear properties but the same chemical properties)  
【记】iso (相等) + tope (位置) → 同位素

- issue\*** ['isju:] *v.* 出来, 流出 (to go or flow out); 发给, 分发 (to send out); *n.* (书刊的) 期  
【反】withdraw (*v.* 撤回)
- isthmus\*** ['isməs] *n.* 地峡 (a narrow strip of land)  
【记】希腊语, 原意为“脖子”  
【参】strait (*n.* 海峡)
- itinerant** [i'tinərənt] *adj.* 巡回的, 流动的 (peripatetic; nomadic)  
【记】词根记忆: it (走) + iner + ant → 巡游的  
【同】itinerary (*n.* 旅行计划); itinerate (*v.* 巡回)
- itinerary\*** [ai'tinərəri] *n.* 行程表; 旅行路线 (proposed route of a journey)  
【记】词根记忆: it (走) + iner (里面) + ary → 在里面走 → 旅行路线
- ivory\*** ['aivəri] *n.* 象牙, 长牙 (the tusks of elephants, walruses, etc.)
- jabber\*** ['dʒæbə] *v.* 快而不清楚地说 (to talk or say quickly and not clearly)  
【记】发音记忆: “结巴” → 快而不清楚地说  
【反】speak slowly (慢慢地说)
- jade** [dʒeid] *n.* 疲惫的老马 (a broken-down horse); 玉, 翡翠 (gem; emerald)
- jaded** ['dʒeidid] *adj.* 疲惫的 (wearied); 厌倦的 (dull or satiated); (胶卷) 曝光过分的
- jagged\*** ['dʒægid] *adj.* 锯齿状的, 不整齐的 (notched or ragged)  
【记】jag (齿状) + ged → 锯齿状的
- jamb\*** [dʒæm] *n.* 门窗的侧柱 (an upright piece or surface forming the side of a door, window)  
【记】分拆联想: jam (果酱) + b → 果酱抹在了门框上
- jar\*** [dʒɑ:] *v.* 冲突, 抵触 (to clash); 震惊 (to give a sudden shock); 发刺耳声 (to strike sth. with a harsh sound)
- jargon\*** ['dʒɑ:gən] *n.* 暗语 (confused language); 行话 (the technical terminology)  
【记】分拆联想: jar (大罐) + go (走) + (o)n (在...上) → 大罐走在上面, 这句话就很像一句暗语
- jarring** ['dʒɑ:riŋ] *adj.* 声音刺耳的 (of sounds that have a harsh or an unpleasant effect)
- jaundice\*** ['dʒɔ:ndis] *n.* 偏见 (state of mind in which one is jealous or suspicious); 黄疸
- jaundiced\*** ['dʒɔ:ndist] *adj.* 有偏见的 (prejudiced)  
【记】jaundice (偏见) + d → 有偏见的

**jaunt** [dʒɔ:nt] *n. / v.* 短程旅游 (to take a short trip for pleasure)

**jaunty\*** [ˈdʒɔ:nti] *adj.* 愉快的, 满足的 (gay and carefree; sprightly)  
 【记】来自 jaunt (*n.* 短途旅行) → 旅行令人愉快  
 【反】staid (*adj.* 沉静的; 呆板的)

**jazz\*** [dʒæz] *n.* 爵士乐; 喧闹 (noise, clamour)

**jealousy\*** [ˈdʒeləsi] *n.* 猜忌, 嫉妒 (the state of being jealous)  
 【记】来自 jealous (*adj.* 嫉妒的)

**jeer\*** [dʒiə] *v.* 嘲笑 (to mock; taunt; scoff at)

**jejune\*** [dʒiˈdʒu:n] *adj.* 空洞的 (devoid of significance); 不成熟的 (not mature)  
 【记】来自 jejun (*n.* 空肠) → 空洞的  
 【反】thought-provoking (*adj.* 促人思考的)

**jerk** [dʒə:k] *n. / v.* 突然猛拉 (to pull with a sudden, sharp movement)

**jeopardize\*** [ˈdʒepədaiz] *v.* 危及, 危害 (to endanger)  
 【记】jeopard (看做 leopard 豹) + ize → 豹会危害人类生命

**jeopardy\*** [ˈdʒepədi] *n.* 危险 (great danger; peril)

**jest\*** [dʒest] *v. / n.* 说笑, 玩笑 (to be playful in speech and actions)  
 【形】just (*adj.* 公正的); vest (*n.* 背心); zest (*n.* 强烈兴趣)  
 【反】solemnity (*n.* 严肃)

**jettison** [ˈdʒetisn] *v.* (船) 向外抛弃东西 (to cast overboard off);  
*n.* 抛弃的货物  
 【记】来自 jet (*v.* 喷出); 分拆联想: jetti (扔) + son (儿子) → 抛弃儿子 → 抛弃

**jibe\*** [dʒaib] *v.* 与...一致, 符合 (to be in harmony, agreement, or accord)  
 【记】jibe 作为“嘲笑”一义大家较为熟悉, 但“符合”一义在 GRE 更重要  
 【反】conflict (*v. / n.* 冲突)

**jigsaw puzzle** [ˈdʒigsɔ: ˈpʌzl] *n.* 拼图游戏 (a puzzle consisting of small irregularly cut pieces that are to be fitted together to form a picture)

**jingoism\*** [ˈdʒɪŋgəuiz(ə)m] *n.* 沙文主义; 侵略主义 (extreme chauvinism or nationalism marked esp. by a belligerent foreign policy)  
 【记】来自获得胜利后的呼喊 jingo

**jockey\*** [ˈdʒɔki] *n.* 骑师; *v.* 用计谋获取 (to manoeuvre to gain an advantage)  
 【记】分拆联想: joc (= joke 玩笑) + key (钥匙) → 开着玩笑骑马找钥匙



**jocular\*** ['dʒɔkjulə] *adj.* 滑稽的, 诙谐的 (humorous); 嬉戏的 (playful)

【记】词根记忆: joc (= joke 笑话) + ular → 爱开玩笑的

【反】serious (*adj.* 严肃的)

**jocund\*** ['dʒɔkənd] *adj.* 快乐的, 高兴的 (cheerful; genial; gay)

【记】词根记忆: joc (= joke 玩笑) + und → 充满玩笑的 → 快乐的

【反】dreary (*adj.* 郁闷的)

**jog\*** [dʒɔg] *v.* 慢而平静地前进 (to run in a slow, steady manner)

**jolt\*** [dʒəʊlt] *v.* 颠簸着移动 (to cause jerky movements); *n.* 震动, 摇晃 (jerk)

**jot** [dʒɔt] *v.* 摘要记录 (to write briefly or hurriedly)

**jovial\*** ['dʒəʊviəl] *adj.* 愉快的 (very cheerful and good-humored)

【反】mournful (*adj.* 悲哀的); saturnine (*adj.* 阴郁的); maudlin (*adj.* 感情脆弱的)

**jubilation\*** [dʒu:bi'leɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 欢快, 欢庆 (great joy)

【记】词根记忆: jubil (大叫) + ation → 高兴得大叫 → 欢快, 欢庆

**judicial** [dʒu(:)'dɪʃəl] *adj.* 法庭的, 法官的 (of law, courts, judges; judiciary)

【记】词根记忆: judic (判断) + ial → 判案的 → 法庭的

**judicious\*** [dʒu(:)'dɪʃəs] *adj.* 有判断力的 (having or showing sound judgment); 明智的 (wise and careful)

【记】词根记忆: judic (判断) + ious → 有判断力的

【反】unwise (*adj.* 不明智的); daft (*adj.* 愚蠢的)

**judiciousness\*** [dʒu(:)'dɪʃəsnɪs] *n.* 明智

【记】judicious (明智的) + ness

【反】indiscretion (*n.* 不谨慎, 轻率)

**juggernaut\*** ['dʒʌgənɔ:t] *n.* 摧毁一切的强大力量 (a terrible, irresistible force)

【记】原指印度教主神, 相传每年用巨车载其神像旅行时, 善男信女们甘心投身死于轮下

**jumble\*** ['dʒʌmbəl] *v.* 混杂, 掺杂 (to mix in disorder); *n.* 混杂, 掺杂 (a disorderly mixture)

**junction\*** ['dʒʌŋkʃən] *n.* 交叉路口 (an intersection of roads); 连接 (an act of joining)

【记】词根记忆: junct (连接) + ion → 连接; 交叉路口

**jurisdiction** [dʒuəris'dɪkʃən] *n.* 司法权, 审判权, 裁判权 (right to exercise legal authority)

【记】词根记忆: juris (法律) + dict (说话) + ion → 用法律说话 → 司法权, 审判权

**justifiable** [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪəbl] *adj.* 有理由的, 无可非议的 (capable of being justified or defended as correct)  
 【记】来自 justify (*v.* 证明…正当)

**justification**\* [dʒʌstɪfɪˈkeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 正当理由, 好的 (正义的) 原因 (acceptable reason); 辩护 (as a defence)  
 【记】来自 justify (证明…正当)

**justify**\* [ˈdʒʌstɪfaɪ] *v.* 证明…正当 (to show that sb./sth. is reasonable or just)  
 【反】argue against (反对)

**juvenile** [ˈdʒuːvɪnaɪl] *adj.* 少年的, 似少年的 (of or like young persons)  
 【记】词根记忆: juven (年轻) + ile → 年轻的, 少年的  
 【同】rejuvenate (*v.* 返老还童)

**juxtapose** [ˈdʒʌkstəpəʊz] *v.* 并排, 并置 (to put side by side or close together)  
 【记】词根记忆: juxta (接近) + pose (放) → 挨着放 → 并放, 并排

**kaleidoscope** [kəˈlaɪdəskəʊp] *n.* 万花筒 (a tube with mirrors and pieces of colored glass); 产生有趣的对称效果  
 【记】词根记忆: kaleido (= beautiful 美丽的) + scope (视野, 范围) → 能看到很多美丽的画面 → 万花筒

**kangaroo** [ˌkæŋɡəˈruː] *n.* 袋鼠  
 【记】发音记忆: “看加入” → 看着袋鼠宝宝进入妈妈的口袋

**ken** [ken] *n.* 视野范围 (perception); 知识范围

**kennel** [ˈkenl] *n.* 狗舍, 狗窝 (a doghouse)  
 【记】词根记忆: ken (= can 犬) + nel → 狗窝; 注意: 不要和 kernel (*n.* 核心) 相混  
 【参】canine (*adj.* 犬的)

**kernel**\* [ˈkəːnl] *n.* 果仁; 核心 (the central; most important part; essence)  
 【记】词根记忆: kern (= corn 种子) + el → 核心

**kidnap**\* [ˈkɪdnæp] *v.* 诱拐, 绑架, 勒索 (to steal sb. away by force and illegally)  
 【记】分拆联想: kid (小孩) + nap (打盹儿) → 趁着大人打盹儿将小孩诱拐走

**kidney**\* [ˈkɪdni] *n.* 肾 (one of a pair of vertebrate organs situated in the body cavity near the spinal column)  
 【记】分拆联想: kid (孩子) + ney → 贪吃的孩子爱吃腰子

**killjoy**\* [ˈkɪldʒɔɪ] *n.* 令人扫兴的人 (a person who intentionally spoils the pleasure of other people)  
 【记】组合词: kill (杀) + joy (欢乐) → 杀欢乐的人

- kin** [kin] *n.* 亲属 (the members of one's family)  
【派】kinship (*n.* 亲属关系)
- kindle** ['kindl] *v.* 着火, 点燃 (to set on fire; ignite)  
【记】candle (*n.* 蜡烛) 的变体  
【参】rekindle (*v.* 重新点燃)
- kindred** ['kindrid] *adj.* 同类的, 种族的 (of similar or related origin)
- kinetic**\* [kai'netik] *adj.* 运动的 (of or resulting from motion)  
【记】词根记忆: kine (动) + tic → 运动的  
【同】kinescope (*n.* 显像管); kinematics (*n.* 运动学)
- knack** [næk] *n.* 特殊能力; 窍门 (a clever, expedient way of doing sth.)  
【记】knock 的变体, 意为敲开脑袋 → 窍门
- knave** [neiv] *n.* 流氓, 恶棍 (an unprincipled and crafty fellow)
- knead** [ni:d] *v.* 揉制, 捏制 (to mix and work into a uniform mass)
- knit**\* [nit] *v.* 编织 (to make by joining woolen threads into a close network with needles); 密接, 结合 (to connect closely)
- knotty** ['nɒti] *adj.* 有节疤的 (having or full of knots); 困难的 (hard to solve or explain; puzzling)  
【记】knot (结, 节疤) + ty → 有节疤的  
【反】easy (*adj.* 容易的); simple (*adj.* 简单的)
- know-how** ['nəu hau] *n.* 专业技能, 知识 (practical ability or skill)
- kudos** ['kju:dɒs] *n.* 荣誉 (fame and renown)  
【记】发音记忆: “秋到” → 秋天到了是收获的季节 → 荣誉
- labile**\* ['leibail] *adj.* 不稳定的 (open to change; unstable)  
【反】stable (*adj.* 稳定的)
- labored**\* ['leibəd] *adj.* 吃力的; (文体等) 不自然的 (not natural; strained)  
【反】glib (*adj.* 口齿伶俐的)
- labyrinth**\* ['læbərɪnθ] *n.* 迷宫  
【记】词根记忆: labyr (= labour 努力) + inth (里面) → 在里面努力 → 迷宫
- lace**\* [leis] *n.* 鞋带, 系带 (a cord or leather strip); 网眼花边, 透孔织品 (a netlike decorative cloth made of fine thread)  
【记】发音记忆: “蕾丝” → 鞋带, 花边
- lacerate** ['læsəreit] *v.* 撕裂 (to tear jaggedly); 深深伤害 (to cause sharp mental or emotional pain to)  
【记】词根记忆: lacer (撕) + ate → 撕开
- lachrymose**\* ['lækriməʊs] *adj.* 好流泪的 (inclined to shed a lot of tears); 引人落泪的 (causing tears)  
【记】词根记忆: lachrym (泪) + ose → 好流泪的

【同】lachrymal (*adj.* 流泪的); lachrymator (*n.* 催泪剂)

**lackadaisical\*** [lækə'deizikəl] *adj.* 无精打采的 (listless; languid); 无兴趣的 (showing lack of interest)

【记】分拆联想: lack (缺少) + a + daisi (= daisy 第一流人物) + cal → 缺少第一流人物让人无精打采

**lackluster\*** ['lækɪləstə] *adj.* 无光泽的 (lacking brightness); 呆滞的 (dull)

【记】组合词: lack (缺少) + luster (光泽) → 缺少光泽的, 无光泽的

【参】lustrous (*adj.* 有光泽的)

【反】radiant (*adj.* 明亮的); refulgent (*adj.* 光辉灿烂的)

**laconic\*** [lə'kɒnik] *adj.* 简洁的 (brief or terse in speech or expression; concise)

【记】来自古希腊王国 Laconia (拉哥尼亚), 以说话简洁而闻名

【反】garrulous (*adj.* 多嘴的); verbose (*adj.* 冗长的); loquacious (*adj.* 多话的); voluble (*adj.* 多话的)

**lactic** ['læktik] *adj.* 乳汁的 (of or relating to milk)

【记】词根记忆: lact (乳) + ic → 乳汁的

【同】lactate (*v.* 分泌乳汁); lactogenic (*adj.* 催乳的)

**lag\*** [læɡ] *v.* 落后, 滞留 (to move or develop more slowly than others)

【反】forge ahead (稳步前进)

**lair\*** [leə] *n.* 野兽的巢穴 (a resting place of a wild animal); 躲藏处

**laity\*** ['leɪti] *n.* 俗信徒, 俗人阶级; 外行 (layman)

【记】la (= lay 世俗的, 外行的) + ity → 俗信徒; 外行

【参】layman (*n.* 俗人; 外行)

**lambaste\*** [læm'beɪst] *v.* 痛打 (to beat soundly); 痛骂 (to scold or denounce severely)

【记】组合词: lam (鞭打) + baste (狠揍) → 用鞭子狠揍 → 痛打

【参】baste (*v.* 狠揍)

【反】extol (*v.* 赞美)

**lament\*** [lə'ment] *v. / n.* 悲伤 (to grieve; express deep sorrow for); 哀悼 (to mourn)

【派】lamentation (*n.* 悲伤, 哀悼)

## Word List 23



**lampoon\*** [læm'pu:n] *n.* 讽刺文章 (a broad satirical piece of writing); *v.* 讽刺 (to ridicule or satirize)

【记】词根记忆: lamp (灯)+oon→用灯照别人的缺点→讽刺

【派】lampooner (*n.* 讽刺作家)

【反】paeon (*n.* 赞歌)

**lance** [la:ns] *n.* 长矛 (long spear); 鱼叉 (fish spear)

**lancet\*** ['lɑ:nsit] *n.* 手术刀 (a sharp-pointed surgical instrument used to make small incisions)

【记】分拆联想: lance (长矛)+t→t 像一把短的手术刀

**landfill** ['lændfil] *n.* 垃圾堆 (an area where waste is buried)

**landlocked** ['lændləkt] *adj.* 被陆地包围的 (entirely surrounded by land)

【记】组合词: land (地)+locked (锁起来的)→被陆地包起来

**landmark\*** ['lændmɑ:k] *n.* 陆标 (an object [as a stone or tree] that marks the boundary of land); 里程碑 (an important point in developing process)

【记】组合词: land (陆地)+mark (标志)→陆标

**landslide\*** ['lændslaid] *n.* 山崩; 压倒性胜利 (overwhelming victory)

【记】组合词: land (地)+slide (滑行)→地向下滑→山崩

**languid\*** ['læŋɡwid] *adj.* 没精打采的, 倦怠的 (listless; without vigor)

【记】发音记忆: “懒鬼的”→没精打采的, 无力的

【反】energetic (*adj.* 精力充沛的); vivacious (*adj.* 活泼的)

**languish\*** ['læŋɡwiʃ] *v.* 变得消瘦; 衰弱 (to lose vigor or vitality)

【记】词根记忆: langu (松弛, 倦怠)+ish→衰弱

【反】thrive (*v.* 茁壮成长)

【例】She languished for his love and gave him languishing looks. (她因爱他而憔悴不堪并用哀怨的眼神看着他。)

**languor\*** ['læŋɡə] *n.* 身心疲惫 (lack of vigor or vitality; weakness)

【记】词根记忆: langu (松弛, 倦怠)+or→身心疲惫

**lank** [læŋk] *adj.* 瘦削的 (long and thin; slender); 长而软的 (hanging straight and limp)

【反】stalwart (*adj.* 坚定的)

**lap** [læp] *v.* 舔食 (to drink by taking up with quick movements of the tongue); 泼溅 (to polish with a lapping machine)

**lapse\*** [læps] *n.* 失误 (small error; fault); (时间等) 流逝 (a gliding or passing away of time)

【记】lapse of time 时间流逝

【参】relapse (*n.* 病的复发); elapse (*v.* 消逝, [时间]过去)

**larder\*** ['lɑ:də] *n.* 食品室 (a place where food is stored; pantry)

【记】来自 lard (*n.* 猪油), 原指放猪油的地方

**largess** ['lɑ:dʒes] *n.* 赠送, 赏赐 (generous giving of money or gifts); 赠品; 贺礼 (money or gifts given in this way)

【记】分拆联想: large (大的) + ss → 大方 → 赠送; 赠品

**largesse** [lɑ: 'dʒes] *n.* 慷慨援助 (generous giving); 施舍 (a gift or gifts given)

【记】词根记忆: large (大) + sse → 大方

【反】parsimony (*n.* 吝啬)

**lark\*** [lɑ:k] *n. / v.* 玩乐, 嬉耍 (to play or frolic; have a merry time)

【记】联想记忆: 在公园 (park) 玩乐 (lark); 原义为“百灵鸟”

**larva** ['lɑ:və] *n.* (昆虫的) 幼虫

【记】发音记忆: 读音近似于“lover” → 幼虫是两条虫子爱情的结晶

**lash** [læʃ] *n.* 鞭子 (whip); *v.* 鞭打; 捆住 (to secure or bind)

【反】unbind (*v.* 解放, 解开)

**lassitude\*** ['læsɪtju:d] *n.* 无力 (weariness); 没精打采 (listlessness)

【记】lassi (看做 lassie 少女) + tude → 少女状态 → 无力; 没精打采

【反】a feeling of vigor (精力充沛的感觉); vim (*n.* 活力); animation (*n.* 活泼)

**lasso\*** ['læsəu] *n.* 套索 (捕捉牛、马用) (a long rope used to catch cattle or wild horses)

【记】谐音记忆: “拉索”

**lasting\*** ['lɑ:stɪŋ] *adj.* 持久的, 永久的 (continuing for a long time)

【反】evanescent (*adj.* 短暂易逝的)

**latency\*** ['leitənsi] *n.* 潜伏期 (latent period)

**latent\*** ['leitənt] *adj.* 潜伏的 (present but invisible; dormant; quiescent)

【记】分拆联想: late (晚) + nt (看做 hint 提示) → 晚到的提示 → 潜伏的

**lateral\*** ['lætərəl] *adj.* 侧面的 (of, at, from, or towards the side)

【记】词根记忆: later (侧面) + al → 侧面的

**lathe\*** [leið] *n.* 车床 (a machine for shaping a piece of material)

【形】bathe (*v.* 沐浴, 洗澡)



**latitude** ['lætɪtju:d] *n.* 言行自由 (freedom of opinion, conduct, or action); 纬度

【记】词根记忆: lati (阔) + tude → 纬度

【同】latifoliate (*adj.* 阔叶的)

**lattice**\* ['lætɪs] *n.* (做篱笆或爬藤架等的) 格子架 (a frame of crossed strips of wood or iron)

【记】分拆联想: l + attic (阁楼) + e → 在阁楼边做上格子架

**laud**\* [lɔ:d] *v.* 称赞 (to praise; extol)

**lava**\* ['lɑ:və] *n.* 熔岩 (molten rock that reaches the earth's surface through a volcano or fissure)

【记】注意不要和 larva (*n.* 幼虫) 相混

**lave**\* [leiv] *v.* 洗浴 (to wash or bathe); 慢慢冲刷 (to flow a-long or against)

【记】词根记忆: lav (洗) + e → 洗浴

【同】lavatory (*n.* 厕所; 洗手盆); lavish (*adj.* 浪费的)

**lavish**\* ['lævɪʃ] *adj.* 浪费的 (expending profusely); 丰富的 (profuse)

【反】mean (*adj.* 简陋的); penurious (*adj.* 缺乏的); stint (*v.* 节约)

**laxative**\* ['læksətɪv] *adj.* (药) 通便的; 放松的; *n.* 轻泻药 (any laxative medicine)

【记】词根记忆: lax (松) + ative → 放松的; 轻泻药

**leak**\* [li:k] *v.* 泄漏 (to enter or escape through an opening usu. by a fault or mistake); *n.* 泄漏; 漏出量, 漏洞 (hole, crack, etc. through which liquid or gas may wrongly get in or out)

**leakage**\* ['li:kɪdʒ] *n.* 渗漏, 漏出 (leaking)

【记】leak (漏) + age → 渗漏

【参】leakproof (*adj.* 防漏的, 保密的)

**lease** [li:s] *n.* 租约 (a rental contract); 租期; *v.* 出租 (to rent a property to someone)

【记】分拆联想: l + ease (安心) → 有了租约所以安心

**leaven**\* ['levən] *n.* 发酵剂 (a substance used to produce fermentation in dough or a liquid); 影响力; *v.* 发酵 (to raise with a leaven); 影响

【记】分拆联想: leave (离开) + n → 离开旧的状态 → 发酵; 和 heaven (天堂) 一起记

**lectern**\* ['lektə(:)n] *n.* 教堂里的读经台 (a stand from which scripture lessons are read in a church service)

【记】和 lecture (演讲, 说教) 一起记, 在读经台 (lectern) 上说教 (lecture)

**ledger\*** ['ledʒə] *n.* 账簿 (a book holding records of business transaction)

【记】分拆联想: l+edge (边)+r→旁边放上一本账

**leer\*** [liə] *v.* 斜眼看, 送秋波 (to have a sly, sidelong look)

【例】He is leering at his neighbor's pretty young wife.  
(他对邻居的漂亮老婆暗送秋波。)

**leery** ['liəri] *adj.* 机警的, 怀疑的 (wary; cautious; suspicious)

【记】来自 leer (*v.* 送秋波); 你送秋波 (leer), 我怀疑 (leery) 你的动机

**legacy\*** ['legəsi] *n.* 遗产 (bequest); 遗留之物

【记】来自 legate (*v.* 把...遗赠给), leg (选择)+ate→选出接受 (遗产的人)

**legend\*** ['ledʒənd] *n.* 地图里的说明文字或图例 (an explanatory list of the symbols on a map)

【记】legend 作为“传说”一词人所共知

**legerdemain** [ˌledʒədə'mein] *n.* 手法 (sleight of hand); 戏法 (tricks of a stage magician)

【记】来自法语 leger de main = light of hand→手轻巧→手法, 花招

【参】legerity (*n.* 轻巧, 灵敏)

**legion** ['li:dʒən] *n.* 兵团 (a large group of soldiers; army); 一大群

【记】词根记忆: leg (= lect 选择)+ion→选出的团队→军团, 兵团

**legislate** ['ledʒisˌleɪt] *v.* 制定法律 (to make or pass a law)

【记】词根记忆: legisl (法律)+ate→制定法律

【派】legislature (*n.* 立法机关); legislative (*adj.* 立法的); legislator (*n.* 立法者)

**legislation\*** [ˌledʒisˈleɪʃən] *n.* 法律, 法规; 立法 (the laws made; action of making laws)

**legislature\*** ['ledʒisˌleɪtʃə] *n.* 立法机关, 立法团体 (body of people with the power to make and change laws)

**legitimate\*** [li'dʒɪtɪmɪt] *adj.* 合法的 (lawful); 正当的 (reasonable; legal)

【记】词根记忆: legitim (合法)+ate→合法的

【参】legitimize (*v.* 使...合法, 正式批准)

**leisureliness\*** [le'ʒəlinɪs] *n.* 悠然, 从容

【记】来自 leisurely (悠然的)+ness

【反】dispatch (*n. / v.* 迅速)

**leniency\*** ['li:nɪənsi] *n.* 温和, 宽容 (gentility)

【记】词根记忆: len (软)+i+ency→温和

**lenient** ['li:njənt] *adj.* 宽大的 (not harsh or severe); 仁慈的

(merciful, clement)

【同】lenitive (*adj.* 缓和的); lento (*adj.* 【音】缓慢的)

【派】lenience (*n.* 宽大, 温和)

**lethal**\* ['li:θəl] *adj.* 致命的 (fatal or deadly)

【记】词根记忆: leth (死, 僵) + al → 致死的

【同】lethality (*n.* 致死性); lethargy (*n.* 昏睡)

**lethargic**\* [le'θɑ:dʒik] *adj.* 昏睡的 (of, relating to, or characterized by lethargy)

**lethargy**\* ['leθədʒi] *n.* 昏睡 (abnormal drowsiness); 倦怠 (the state of being sleepy or unnaturally tired); 呆滞懒散 (the state of being lazy, sluggish)

【记】词根记忆: leth (死) + argy → 像死一样睡 → 昏睡

【反】vigor (*n.* 活力)

**levee**\* ['levi] *n.* 防洪堤 (an embankment); 堤岸 (bank of a river)

【记】注意不要和 lever (*n.* 杠杆) 相混

**levelheaded** ['levəl'hedid] *adj.* 头脑冷静的, 稳健的 (self-composed and sensible)

【记】组合词: level (平坦的) + head (头脑) + ed → 大脑平坦 → 头脑冷静的

【反】foolish (*adj.* 愚蠢的)

**lever**\* ['li:və] *n.* 杠杆; *v.* 撬动 (to move with a lever)

**levity**\* ['leviti] *n.* 轻率 (lack of seriousness); 轻浮 (flippancy)

【记】词根记忆: lev (升起) + ity → 升起状态 → 轻浮

【反】seriousness (*n.* 严肃); gravity (*n.* 庄重)

**levy**\* ['levi] *v. / n.* 征税 (to impose a tax); 征兵 (to draft into military service)

【记】词根记忆: lev (升起) + y → 把税收起来 → 征税

【反】rescind (*v.* 废除 [税收])

**lexicographer** [ˌleksi'kɒgrəfə] *n.* 词典编纂人 (a person who writes or compiles a dictionary)

【记】lexico(n) (词典) + graph (写) + er → 写词典的人

**liability**\* [ˌlaɪə'biliti] *n.* 责任 (the state of being liable); 债务 (obligation; debt)

【记】分拆联想: li (看做 lie 躺) + ability → 躺的能力 → 躺在人身上的债务

【反】asset (*n.* 资产); immunity (*n.* 免债务)

**liaison**\* [li(:)'eizən] *n.* 联系 (a close bond or connection); 暧昧关系 (an illicit love affair)

【记】词根记忆: lia (捆) + ison → 捆在一起 → 联系

【参】liana (*n.* 藤本植物)

**libel**\* ['laɪbəl] *v. / n.* (文字) 诽谤, 中伤 (a false and demanding statement)

【记】词根记忆：lib（文字）+el→（用文字）诽谤；注意：请不要和 label（标签）相混

【同】slander (*v.* / *n.* 口头诽谤)

**liberality\*** [ˌlibəˈræliti] *n.* 慷慨 (generosity); 心胸开阔 (quality of being tolerant and open-minded)

【记】来自 liberal (*adj.* 慷慨的, 开明的), liber (自由)+al

【同】liberate (解放); libertine (*n.* 浪荡的人)

**liberate\*** [ˈlibə(:)reit] *v.* 释放, 解放 (to set free)

【记】词根记忆：liber (自由)+ate→释放, 解放

【反】incarcerate (*v.* 监禁); fetter (*v.* 束缚)

**libertine\*** [ˈlibə(:)ti:n] *n.* 性行为放纵者, 浪荡的人 (a man who leads an unrestrained, sexually immoral life)

【记】词根记忆：liber (自由)+tine→自由人, 浪荡的人

【反】ascetic (*n.* 禁欲者)

**liberty\*** [ˈlibəti] *n.* 随意, 冒失 (too much freedom in speech or behavior)

【记】词根记忆：liber (自由)+ty→自由, 随意

**libretto\*** [liˈbretəu] *n.* (歌剧等) 歌词 (the words of an opera, etc.); 剧本

【记】词根记忆：libre (书)+tto→剧本

**license\*** [ˈlaisəns] *n.* 放肆; 自由 (freedom); 许可证, 执照 (a document that proves that someone has permission to do or own sth.)

【记】原指政府等的许可或许可证, licen (允许)+se→许可证

【同】licensure (*n.* 许可证); licentious (*adj.* 放荡的)

**licentious** [laiˈsenʃəs] 纵欲的 (lascivious); 放肆的 (marked by disregard for strict rules of correctness)

【记】词根记忆：licent (允许; 放荡)+ious

**lien\*** [ˈli(:)ən] *n.* 扣押权 (the security interest created by a mortgage); 留置权 (a charge upon real or personal property for the satisfaction of some debt or duty ordinarily arising by operation of law)

【记】分拆联想：lie (躺着)+n (看做 in)→使东西躺在里面→把东西扣押→扣押权

**ligneous** [ˈligniəs] *adj.* 木质的, 木头的 (having the nature of wood; woody)

【记】词根记忆：lign (木头)+eous→木质的

【同】lignum (*n.* 木材); lignify (*v.* 木质化)

**liken\*** [ˈlaikən] *v.* 把…比做… (to compare... to...)

**limb\*** [lim] *n.* 肢 (手或脚), 翼 (an arm, leg, or wing)

【形】limp (*adj.* 松软的); limn (*v.* 描绘)

**limber\*** ['limbə] *adj.* 易弯曲的, 敏捷的 (easily bent; flexible)  
 【记】limb (肢) + er → 像四肢一样易弯曲的

**limerick\*** ['limərɪk] *n.* 五行打油诗 (a nonsense poem of five anapestic lines)  
 【记】源自爱尔兰一首歌曲中连唱五遍的叠句: Will you come up to Limerick? (Limerick 为城市名)

**limestone\*** ['laɪmstəʊn] *n.* 石灰岩 (a type of rock)  
 【记】组合词: lime (石灰) + stone (石头)

**limited\*** ['lɪmɪtɪd] *adj.* 有限的 (not very great in amount, power)  
 【反】slew (*n.* 大量); pandemic (*adj.* 普遍的); versatile (*adj.* 多用的)

**limn\*** [lɪm] *v.* 描写 (to describe); 画 (to paint or draw)

**limousine\*** ['lɪməzi:n] *n.* 大型轿车, 大客车 (a large and usu. luxurious car)

【记】原指法国牧羊人披的斗篷; 分拆联想: li (看做 like) + mous (e) (耗子) + ine → 像耗子一样的东西 → 轿车

**limp\*** [lɪmp] *v.* 跛行 (to walk lamely); *adj.* 软弱的, 松软的 (flaccid; drooping)  
 【反】firm (*adj.* 坚固的)

**limpid\*** ['lɪmpɪd] *adj.* 清澈的; 透明的 (perfectly clear; transparent)  
 【反】turbid (*adj.* 混浊的); murky (*adj.* 混浊的)

**lineage** ['lɪniɪdʒ] *n.* 宗系, 血统 (ancestry)  
 【记】分拆联想: line (线) + age (年龄) → 各年龄的人像线一样经络分明 → 宗系, 血统

**linear** ['lɪniə] *adj.* 线的 (of lines); 成直线的 (made of straight lines)  
 【记】来自 line (*n.* 直线)  
 【例】a linear descendent (直系后代); a linear design (线条图案)

**linen\*** ['lɪnɪn] *n.* 亚麻织品, 亚麻布 (cloth made from the plant flax)  
 【记】联想记忆: line (线) + n → 亚麻织品

**linger** ['lɪŋɡə] *v.* 逗留, 留恋 (to continue to stay)  
 【记】ling (可能来自 length 长度) + er → 拉长 (时间) → 逗留

**linguistic\*** [lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪk] *adj.* 语言的 (of language)  
 【记】词根记忆: lingu (语言) + istic → 语言的

**linguistics\*** [lɪŋ'ɡwɪstɪks] *n.* 语言学 (the science of language)  
 【同】bilingual (*adj.* 双语言的)

**linoleum\*** [lɪ'nəʊliəm] *n.* 油毡 (type of tough floor-covering made of canvas)  
 【记】组合词: lin (= linen 亚麻) + oleum (= petroleum 石

油)→在亚麻布上涂上石油→油毡

**lint**\* [lint] *n.* 绷带用麻布, 皮棉 (soft material used for protecting wounds)

**lionize**\* ['laɪənaɪz] *v.* 崇拜, 看重 (to treat as an object of great interest or importance)

【记】分拆联想: lion (狮子)+ize→把人看做狮子→崇拜

**liquefy**\* ['likwɪfaɪ] *v.* (使) 液化, (使) 溶解 (to make or become liquid; melt)

【记】词根记忆: liqu (液体)+efy→液化

【同】liquid (*n.* 液体); liquor (*n.* 酒精饮料)

**liquid**\* ['likwɪd] *adj.* 清澈的 (clear and clean, like water)

【记】联想记忆: liqu (液体)+id→像液体一样→清澈的

**liquidate**\* ['likwɪdeɪt] *v.* 清算 (to settle the affairs of a business by disposing of its assets and liabilities); 清偿 (to pay or settle a debt)

【记】liquid (清澈的)+ate→弄清→清算, 清偿

【派】liquidation (*n.* 清算, 停止营业)

**lissome**\* ['lɪsəm] *adj.* 姿态优雅的, 柔软的 (lithe; supple; limber)

【记】词根记忆: liss (= smooth 光滑的)+ome→体态光滑→柔软的

**list**\* [lɪst] *v. / n.* 倾斜 (to tilt to one side)

【记】list 意义很多, 常考的有“名单, 列表, 倾侧, 愿望”

【反】be upright (直立)

**listless**\* ['lɪstlɪs] *adj.* 无精打采的 (spiritless; languid)

【记】分拆联想: list (名单)+less→榜上无名所以没精打采

**literal**\* ['lɪtərəl] *adj.* 字面上的 (according with the letter of the scriptures); 忠实原义的 (adhering to fact or to the ordinary construction or primary meaning); 精确的 (accurate)

【记】词根记忆: liter (文字)+al→按照字面意思的

【同】literacy (*n.* 识字); literary (*adj.* 文学上的)

**literate**\* ['lɪtərɪt] *adj.* 有读写能力的 (able to read and write); 有文化修养的 (educated, cultured)

【记】词根记忆: liter (文字)+ate

**literati**\* [lɪtə'reɪti] *n.* 文人; 学者 [复] (scholarly or learned people)

【记】来自单数 literatus (*n.* 文人), liter (文字)+atus

**lithe**\* [laɪð] *adj.* 柔软的, 易弯曲的 (easily bent); 敏捷的, 轻快的 (flexible)

【记】词根记忆: lith (石头)+e→石头的反义→柔软的, 易弯曲的

【参】blithe (*adj.* 欢乐的, 轻快的)

**litigant**\* ['lɪtɪɡənt] *n.* 诉讼当事人 (a party to a lawsuit)

【记】词根记忆: litig (打官司)+ant→打官司的人→诉讼当



事人

【同】litigate (*v.* 提出诉讼); litigious (*adj.* 好诉讼的)**litigation** [ˌlɪtɪˈɡeɪʃən] *n.* 诉讼 (the process of making and defending claims in a court)

【记】词根记忆: litig (打官司) + ation → 诉讼

**litter** [ˈlɪtə] *n.* 垃圾 (bits of rubbish); 一窝 (动物) (the offspring at one birth of a multiparous animal)**loaf** [ləʊf] *n.* 一条 (面包); *v.* 虚度光阴 (to idle; dawdle)【例】He was fired when he loafed on the job.  
(他因工作不认真而被开除了。)**loath\*** [ləʊθ] *adj.* 不情愿的, 勉强的 (unwilling)**loathe** [ləʊð] *v.* 憎恨, 厌恶 (to abhor; detest; hate)【记】来自 loath (*adj.* 不愿意的, 厌恶的); 分拆联想: l (看做 leave) + oath (誓言) + e → 发誓离开 → 憎恨**lobby\*** [ˈlɒbi] *n.* 大厅, 休息厅 (a hall or large anteroom)【形】hobby (*n.* 业余爱好)**lobe** [ləʊb] *n.* 耳垂; (肺、肝等的) 叶【形】lope (*v. / n.* 大步慢跑)**locale** [ləʊˈkɑ:l] *n.* 事件发生的现场、地点 (a place with reference to a particular event)

【记】词根记忆: loc (地方) + ale → 事发地

【同】locality (*n.* 地点, 地区); collocate (*v.* 排列, 组合)**locomotion** [ˌləʊkəˈməʊʃ(ə)n] *n.* 运动, 移动 (motion from one place to another)

【记】词根记忆: loco (地方) + mot (动) + ion → 从一个地方移动到另一个地方

**locomotive\*** [ˌləʊkəˈməʊtɪv] *adj.* 移动的; *n.* 机车, 火车头 (a train engine)**locus** [ˈləʊkəs] *n.* 地点, 所在地 (site; location)

【记】词根记忆: loc (地方) + us → 我们的所在地

**lode** [ləʊd] *n.* 矿脉 (metal bearing vein)【形】lobe (*n.* 耳垂); lope (*v.* 大步慢跑)**lofty\*** [ˈlɒ(:)fti] *adj.* 崇高的, 高尚的 (noble; sublime)**log\*** [lɒg] *n. / v.* 日志, 记录 (a daily record); *n.* 一段大木头; 圆木**logistics\*** [ləˈdʒɪstɪks] *n.* 后勤学; 后勤 (the management of the details of an operation)

【记】词根记忆: log (言语, 思维) + istics → 原指“逻辑计算”, 引申为“后勤学”

【同】logic (*n.* 逻辑学); logocentric (*adj.* 以理性为中心的)

**loll\*** [lɒl] *v.* 懒洋洋地坐或卧 (to sit or lie in a very lazy and relaxed way)

【形】lull (*v. / n.* 〔使〕安静)

【反】move vigorously (充满活力地走动)

**longevity\*** [lɒŋ'dʒeviti] *n.* 长寿 (long life; great span of life)

【记】词根记忆: long (长)+ev (时间)+ity→活得时间长→长寿

【同】medieval (*adj.* 中世纪的); primeval (*adj.* 原始的)

**longing\*** ['lɒŋɪŋ] *n.* 渴望 (a strong desire esp. for sth. unattainable)

【记】来自 long (渴望)+ing

**long-winded\*** [lɒŋ'windɪd] *adj.* 冗长的 (too long in speaking or writing)

【记】组合词: long (长)+wind (绕, 缠)+ed

**loom\*** [lu:m] *n.* 织布机; *v.* (威胁性) 隐约出现 (to come into view in a massive and indistinct image)

【记】和 room 一起记, sth. loomed in a room (某物于房间里隐约出现)

**loon** [lu:n] *n.* 愚人 (a clumsy, stupid person); 疯子 (a crazy person)

【形】loom (*n.* 织布机); loop (*n.* 圈, 环); loot (*n.* 战利品)

**loop** [lu:p] *n.* 圈, 金属线圈

**loophole** ['lu:phəʊl] *n.* 枪眼, 小窗, 换气孔 (narrow opening on the wall of a fort, etc. for shooting through or to let light and air in)

【记】组合词: loop (圈, 环)+hole (洞)→枪眼

**loosen\*** ['lu:sn] *v.* 变松, 松开 (to become less firmed or fixed)

【反】tauten (*v.* 拉紧)

**lope\*** [ləʊp] *n.* 轻快的步伐 (a long, easy, swinging stride); *v.* 使大步慢跑; 跳跃

【记】注意不要和 lobe (*n.* 耳垂) 相混

【参】elope (*v.* 私奔)

**lopsided** ['lɒp'saɪdɪd] *adj.* 倾向一方的, 不平衡的 (lacking in symmetry or balance or proportion)

**loquacious\*** [ləʊ'kweɪʃəs] *adj.* 多嘴的, 饶舌的 (very talkative; fond of talking)

【记】词根记忆: loqu (话语)+acious (多...的)→多话的

【同】eloquence (*n.* 口才, 雄辩)

【反】taciturn (*adj.* 沉默寡言的)

**lot** [lɒt] *n.* 签 (an object used as a counter); 命运 (a person's destiny); *v.* 抽签, 划分 (to divide into lots)

**lottery\*** ['lɒtəri] *n.* 彩票, 抽彩给奖法 (a game of chance)

【记】来自意大利语 lotto, 指一种抽数码的赌博游戏

- lounge**\* [laundʒ] *v.* 懒散地斜靠 (to act or move idly or lazily); *n.* 休息室
- loutish**\* ['laʊtɪʃ] *adj.* 粗鲁的 (rough and rude)  
【记】词根记忆: lout (蠢人, 笨人) + ish → 粗鲁的
- low**\* [ləʊ] *v.* 牛叫 (of cattle to make a characteristic deep sound)
- loyal**\* ['lɔɪəl] *adj.* 忠诚的, 忠贞的, 忠心的 (true and faithful)  
【记】联想记忆: 对皇家的 (royal) 事情是忠诚的 (loyal)
- lubricant**\* ['lu:bɪkənt] *n.* 润滑剂 (a substance for reducing friction)  
【记】词根记忆: lubric (光滑) + ant → 润滑剂
- lubricate**\* ['lu:bɪkeɪt] *v.* 润滑 (to make slippery or smooth)
- lucid**\* ['lu:sɪd] *adj.* 表达清楚的, 明白易懂的 (well expressed and easy to understand)  
【记】词根记忆: luc (光) + id → 很光滑的 → 表达清楚的  
【派】lucidity (*n.* 清晰, 明白)  
【反】vague (*adj.* 模糊的); murky (*adj.* 难懂的)
- lucrative**\* ['lu:kɹətɪv] *adj.* 赚钱的, 有利可图的 (profitable; remunerative)  
【记】词根记忆: lucr (看做 lucre 钱财) + ative → 赚钱的
- ludicrous**\* ['lu:dɪkrəs] *adj.* 荒唐可笑的 (so foolish as to cause disrespectful laughter)  
【记】词根记忆: lud (玩) + icrous → 闹着玩的 → 可笑的
- lug**\* [lʌg] *v. / n.* 拖, 拉 (to drag or carry with great effort)
- lukewarm**\* ['lu:kwɔ:m] *adj.* 微温的, 不热心的 (not very warm or enthusiastic)  
【记】词根记忆: luke (= tepid 微温) + warm (温) → 微温的
- lull**\* [lʌl] *n.* 活动的暂停 (a temporary pause or decline in activity); *v.* 使平静 (to soothe or calm)  
【反】increased activity (增加的活动); goad (*v.* 刺激); startle (*v.* 使吃惊)
- lullaby**\* ['lʌləbaɪ] *n.* 摇篮曲 (cradlesong)  
【记】lull 和 baby 的缩体
- lumber**\* ['lʌmbə] *v.* 蹒跚而行, 笨拙地走 (to move with heavy clumsiness); *n.* 杂物 (miscellaneous discarded household articles); 木材 (timber)  
【形】number (*n.* 数字); cumber (*v.* 阻碍)  
【反】glide (*v. / n.* 滑行)
- lumberjack**\* ['lʌmbədʒæk] *n.* 伐木工 (a person who cuts down trees for wood)  
【记】组合词: lumber (木材) + jack (男工) → 伐木工  
【参】blacksmith (*n.* 铁匠, 锻工)

**lumen\*** ['lju:mi:n] *n.* 流明 (光通量单位)

**luminary\*** ['lju:mi:nəri] *n.* 杰出人物, 名人 (a person of prominence or brilliant achievement)

【记】词根记忆: lumin (光) + ary → 发光的人 → 名人

【同】luminant (*adj.* 发光的); illuminate (*v.* 照亮, 阐明)

**lump** [lʌmp] *n.* 一块, 肿块; *v.* 形成块状 (to become lumpy)

【形】lamp (*n.* 灯); limp (*v.* 跛行; *adj.* 柔软的)

**lunar** ['lju:nə] *adj.* 月亮的

**lunatic** ['lju:nətik] *n.* 疯子 (an insane person); *adj.* 极蠢的 (utterly foolish)

【记】词根记忆: lun (月亮) + atic → 人们认为精神病与月盈亏有关 → 疯子; Luna 原指罗马神话中的月亮女神

【同】lunar (*adj.* 月球的); lunula (*n.* 新月状物)

**lurch** [lə:tʃ] *n.* 突然向前或旁边倒; *v.* 蹒跚而行 (to stagger)

【形】lunch (*n.* 午饭); larch (*n.* 落叶松)

【反】progress smoothly (平稳前进)

**lurid** ['ljuərid] *adj.* 耀眼的 (unnaturally bright); 骇人听闻的 (shocking)

【形】lucid (*adj.* 清晰的)

**lurk** [lə:k] *v.* 潜伏, 埋伏 (to stay hidden; lie in wait)

【形】lark (*n.* 云雀; *v.* 嬉戏); luck (*n.* 运气)

**lush** [lʌʃ] *adj.* 繁茂的, 茂盛的 (growing very well)

【反】sere (*adj.* 干枯的)

**lust** [lʌst] *n.* 强烈的欲望 (overmastering desire)

【参】wanderlust (*n.* 旅行癖)

**lustrous\*** ['lʌstrəs] *adj.* 有光泽的 (having lustre; bright)

**luxuriant\*** [lʌg'zjuəriənt] *adj.* 繁茂的 (lush; teeming); 肥沃的 (fertile; profuse)

【记】词根记忆: luxur (丰富, 精美) + iant → 丰富的, 茂盛的

【同】luxuriate (*v.* 纵情享乐); luxurious (*adj.* 奢侈的, 丰富的)

**luxurious\*** [lʌg'zjuəriəs] *adj.* 奢侈的, 豪华的 (very fine and expensive)

【记】词根记忆: luxur (丰富, 精美) + ious → 奢侈的, 豪华的

**luxury\*** ['lʌkfəri] *n.* 奢侈 (品) (thing that is expensive but not essential)

**lyric\*** ['lirik] *adj.* 抒情的; *n.* 抒情诗 (a lyric poem); 歌词 (the word of a song)

【记】来自 lyra (天琴星座) + ic → 像天琴一样的 → 抒情的

【例】Sonnets, elegies, odes and hymns are lyric poetry. (十四行诗、哀诗、颂歌和赞美歌都是抒情诗歌。)

## Word List 24



- macabre\*** [mə'kɑ:br(ə)] *adj.* 骇人的, 可怖的 (grim and horrible; gruesome)  
【记】来自法语, 原指“骷髅舞蹈”
- macerate\*** ['mæsəreit] *v.* 浸软 (to soften by soaking in liquid); 消瘦 (to cause to grow thin)  
【记】来自拉丁文 macerate (*v.* 泡软)  
【反】harden by drying (通过干燥变硬)
- machination\*** [mæki'neɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 阴谋 (an artful or secret plot or scheme)  
【记】词根记忆: machin (计划, 制造) + ation → 阴谋  
【同】machinery (*n.* 机器)
- maculated\*** ['mækjuleitɪd] *adj.* 有斑点的 (blemished)  
【记】词根记忆: macul (斑点) + ated → 有斑点的  
【同】macula (*n.* 斑点)  
【反】unspotted (*adj.* 无污点的); immaculate (*adj.* 纯洁的)
- madrigal\*** ['mɑ:drɪgəl] *n.* 抒情短诗, 情歌, 合唱曲  
【记】分拆联想: madri (看做 Madrid) + gal → 马德里是个浪漫的城市 → 情歌
- maelstrom\*** ['meɪlstrəm] *n.* 大漩涡 (violent whirlpool); 大混乱 (a violently agitated state of mind, emotion, etc.)  
【记】词根记忆: mael (= mal 坏) + strom (水流, 旋转) → 大漩涡
- magenta\*** [mə'dʒentə] *n. / adj.* 紫红色 (的) (purplish red); *n.* 紫红色的染料  
【记】源自意大利一城镇 Magenta, 紫红色是于 1598 年在该城镇里发现的
- magisterial\*** [ˌmædʒɪs'tɪəriəl] *adj.* 有权威的 (authoritative; official); 威风的  
【记】词根记忆: magister (= master 主人) + ial → 主人的 → 有权威的
- magnanimity\*** [ˌmæɡnə'nɪmɪti] *n.* 慷慨 (very generous qualities towards others)  
【记】词根记忆: magn (大) + anim (心胸, 生命) + ity → 心胸宽大 → 慷慨
- magnanimous\*** [mæɡ'nænɪməs] *adj.* 宽宏大量的, 慷慨的 (noble in

mind; high souled)

【同】equanimity (*n.* 沉着, 镇静); magnify (*v.* 放大, 扩大)

**magnate\*** ['mægneɪt] *n.* 财主, 巨头 (a very important or influential person)

【记】词根记忆: magn (大) + ate → 大人物 → 巨头

【例】The board of directors accused the oil magnate of fraud. (董事会指责石油巨头搞欺骗。)

**magnificent** [mæg'nɪfɪsnt] *adj.* 壮丽的, 宏伟的 (splendid); 高尚的 (sublime)

【记】词根记忆: magn (大) + ificent → 壮丽的, 宏伟的

**magnify\*** ['mægnɪfaɪ] *v.* 放大 (to enlarge); 赞美 (to glorify; extol)

【记】词根记忆: magn (大) + ify → 变大, 放大

【派】magnification (*n.* 放大, 扩大)

**magnitude** ['mægnɪtju:d] *n.* 重要 (greatness); 星球的光亮度 (the degree of brightness of a celestial body)

【记】词根记忆: magn (大) + itude (状态) → 大的状态 → 重大, 重要

**magpie** ['mæɡpaɪ] *n.* 鹊; 饶舌的人 (a person who chatters)

**maintenance** ['meɪntɪnəns] *n.* 维持, 维护 (the act of maintaining)

【记】词根记忆: main (手) + ten (拿住) + ance → 用手拿住 → 维持

**maize\*** [meɪz] *n.* 玉米 (a type of tall plant grown for its ears of yellow seeds)

**majestic** [mə'dʒestɪk] *adj.* 雄伟的, 庄严的 (showing majesty)

【记】词根记忆: maj (大) + estic → 大的 → 雄伟的

**maladroit\*** [ˌmælə'drɔɪt] *adj.* 笨拙的 (awkward; clumsy; bungling)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏, 不) + adroit (灵巧的) → 不灵巧的, 笨拙的

**malaise\*** [mə'leɪz] *n.* 不适, 不舒服 (a feeling of illness)

【记】发音记忆: “没累死” → 差点儿没累死 → 不适

**malapropism\*** [ˌmæləˈprɒpɪzəm] *n.* 字的误用 (ludicrous misuse of words)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏, 不) + apro (恰当) + ism → 用字不恰当 → 字的误用; 源自 Malaprop, 爱尔兰喜剧《情敌》中的人物马勒普太太, 以荒唐地误用词语而出名

**malcontent\*** ['mælkənɪtnt] *adj.* 不满的; *n.* 不满分子, 反抗者 (discontented, dissatisfied, rebellious person)

【记】mal (坏, 不) + content (满意的) → 不满的

**malevolent\*** [mə'levələnt] *adj.* 有恶意的, 恶毒的 (showing ill will; malicious)

【记】词根记忆: male (恶) + vol (意念) + ent → 恶意的



【同】benevolent (*adj.* 好意的); volition (*n.* 意志)

**malfeasance** [mæl'fi:zəns] *n.* 不法行为, 渎职 (misconduct by a public official)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + feas (做, 行为) + ance → 坏的行为

【参】feat (*n.* 功绩)

**malfunction** [mæl'fʌŋkʃən] *v.* 发生故障 (to fail to function); *n.* 故障, 障碍 (failure of this sort)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + function (功能) → 功能不好 → 故障

**malicious\*** [mə'liʃəs] *adj.* 恶意的, 怨毒的 (spiteful; intentionally mischievous or harmful)

【记】来自 malice (恶意) + ious → 恶意的

**malign\*** [mə'lain] *v.* 诽谤, 中伤 (to defame; slander; traduce); *adj.* 邪恶的 (evil; baleful; sinister)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + ign → 坏的, 邪恶的

【参】benign (*adj.* 仁慈的)

**malinger\*** [mə'liŋgə] *v.* 装病以逃避工作 (to pretend to be ill in order to escape duty or work; shirk)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + (l)inger (逗留, 偷懒) → 假装身体不好而逗留 → 装病

**malleable\*** ['mæliəbl] *adj.* 可塑的, 易改变的 (capable of being changed; adaptable)

【记】词根记忆: malle (= mallet 锤子) + able → 可锤打的, 易变的

【同】malleate (*v.* 锻, 锤薄); mallet (*n.* 木锤)

**malpractice\*** [ˌmæl'præktis] *n.* 玩忽职守, 渎职 (failure to carry out one's professional duty)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + practice (行为) → 玩忽职守

**mammal\*** ['mæməl] *n.* 哺乳动物

【记】mamma (妈妈, 乳房) + l → 哺乳动物

【参】mamilla (*n.* 乳头); mammalogy (*n.* 哺乳动物学)

**mammoth** ['mæməθ] *adj.* 巨大的 (gigantic; enormous)

【记】原指古代的猛犸象, 十分巨大

**mandate\*** ['mændeit] *n.* 命令, 指令 (an authoritative order or command)

【记】词根记忆: mand (命令) + ate → 命令

【同】command (*v.* 指挥); countermand (*v.* 取消, 撤回)

**mandatory\*** ['mændətəri] *adj.* 命令的, 强迫的 (authoritatively commanded; obligatory)

**mangle** ['mæŋgl] *v.* 毁损 (to ruin or spoil); 撕成碎片, 压碎 (to mutilate or disfigure by hacking or crushing; maim)

【形】mingle (*v.* 混合); wangle (*v.* 哄骗); tangle (*v.* 纠缠)

**mania**\* ['meiniə] *n.* 癡狂 (wild or violent mental disorder); 狂热 (an excessive, persistent enthusiasm)

【参】 kleptomania (*n.* 盗窃狂); bibliomania (*n.* 爱书癖)

**manifest**\* ['mænifest] *adj.* 显然的 (clear or evident); *n.* 旅客名单, 载货清单 (an itemized list of a ship's cargo)

【记】词根记忆: mani (手) + fest (打) → 用手公开打 → 公开的, 明了的, 尤其要记住“载货清单”一义

**manifestation**\* [ˌmænifes'teɪʃən] *n.* 表明, 显示 (the act of manifesting)

**manifesto**\* [ˌmæni'festəu] *n.* 宣言, 声明 (a public declaration)

【记】manifest (显然的) + o → 宣言, 声明

**manifold** ['mænifəuld] *adj.* 繁多的 (many); 多种的 (of many sorts)

【记】词根记忆: mani (= many 许多) + fold (折叠, 层次) → 多种的

**manipulate**\* [mə'nɪpjuleɪt] *v.* 操纵 (to operate or control; handle)

【派】manipulation (*n.* 操纵, 操作)

**manipulative**\* [mə'nɪpjulətɪv] *adj.* 操纵别人的, 老于世故的 (clever at managing or controlling artfully often in an unfair or fraudulent way)

【反】guileless (*adj.* 诚实的, 天真的, 不狡猾的)

**mannered**\* ['mænəd] *adj.* 做作的 (having an artificial or stilted character)

【反】natural (*adj.* 自然的)

**mansion**\* ['mænjən] *n.* 公馆; 大厦 (a large imposing house)

【记】来自 manse (牧师住宅, 大厦) + ion → 大厦

**mantle** ['mæntl] *n.* 披风, 斗篷 (a loose sleeveless cloak or cape); *v.* 覆盖 (to cover)

【例】Snow mantles the heights. (雪覆盖着高地。)

**manumit** [ˌmænju'mɪt] *v.* 解放 (奴隶) (to free from slavery)

【记】词根记忆: manu (手) + mit (放) → 把手放掉 → 解放

【同】manual (*adj.* 手工的); manufacture (*n.* 制造)

【反】enslave (*v.* 使奴役)

**manure**\* [mə'njuə] *n.* 粪肥 (waste matter from animals); *v.* 给…施肥 (to put manure on)

【形】mature (*a dj.* 成熟的)

**manuscript**\* ['mænjuskript] *n.* 手稿 (a written or typewritten document or paper); 手抄本 (a book or document written by hand before the invention of printing)

【记】词根记忆: manu (手) + script (写) → 手抄本

**maple** ['meɪpl] *n.* 枫树 (枫树是加拿大的国树)

【形】ample (*adj.* 丰富的, 充足的)

- mar**\* [mɑ:] *v.* 破坏, 损伤 (to injure or damage; spoil; impair)  
【例】The noise marred the peace of the night. (噪音打破了夜晚的宁静。)
- marble**\* ['mɑ:bl] *n.* 大理石 (a hard sort of stone used for building, sculpture)
- mare**\* ['meə] *n.* 母马, 母驴 (a fully mature female horse, mule, donkey)  
【参】nightmare (*n.* 噩梦, 直译就是晚上的母马)
- margarine**\* [mɑ:dʒə'ri:n] *n.* 人造黄油 (cooking fat made of refined vegetable oils)  
【记】分拆联想: 人名 margar(et) (玛格丽特) + ine
- margin**\* ['mɑ:dʒin] *n.* 页边空白, 边缘; 差额 (amount of space, time, etc. by which sth. is won); 余地 (amount of space, etc. which is allowed for success); 利润
- marginal**\* ['mɑ:dʒinəl] *adj.* 书页空白处的; 不重要的 (limited, minimal)  
【例】a matter of marginal importance (微不足道的事情)
- marine** [mə'ri:n] *adj.* 海的 (of the sea); 海中的 (inhabiting in the sea)  
【记】词根记忆: mari (海) + ne → 海的  
【同】submarine (*n.* 潜水艇); mariculture (*n.* 水产养殖)  
【例】Lobsters and dolphins are kinds of marine animals. (龙虾和海豚是海洋动物。)
- marionette** [ˌmæriə'net] *n.* 木偶 (a puppet)  
【记】分拆联想: marion (= Mary) + ette (小东西) → 小玛丽 → 木偶
- marital** ['mæritl] *adj.* 婚姻的 (of marriage; connubial)  
【记】词根记忆: marit (= marriage 婚姻) + al → 婚姻的  
【同】marriage (*n.* 嫁妆)
- maritime** ['mæritaim] *adj.* 沿海的 (adjacent to the sea); 海上的 (nautical)  
【记】词根记忆: mari (海) + time → 沿海的
- marked** [mɑ:kt] *adj.* 明显的 (having a distinctive character); 被监视的 (being an object of suspicion)  
【记】mark (标记) + ed → 显著的, 明显的
- maroon** [mə'ru:n] *n. / adj.* 栗色 (的) (a very dark red-brown color)
- marsh** [mɑ:f] *n.* 沼泽地, 湿地 (a tract of low, wet, soft land; swamp)  
【记】和 march (*v.* 行军) 一起记, 红军长征过沼泽地
- marshal** ['mɑ:fəl] *v.* 整理, 安排, 设置 (to arrange in good or effective order)

- marsupial\*** [mɑ:'sju:pjəl] *n. /adj.* 有袋动物 (的)  
 【记】发音记忆：“马修皮”→马多修了一张皮，动物多了一张皮做口袋→有袋动物
- martial\*** ['mɑ:ʃəl] *adj.* 战争的，军事的 (of or suitable to war and soldiers)  
 【记】分拆联想：mar (毁坏)+tial→战争常常意味着毁灭
- martyr\*** ['mɑ:tə] *n.* 烈士，殉道者 (any of those persons who choose to suffer or die rather than give up their faith or principles)  
 【记】分拆联想：mar (损伤)+tyr (看做 tyre 轮胎)→在轮胎下牺牲→烈士
- marvel\*** ['mɑ:vəl] *v.* 对…感到惊异 (to be very surprised); *n.* 奇迹 (wonderful or miraculous thing)
- mash\*** [mæʃ] *v.* 捣成糊状 (to convert into a soft pulpy mixture)  
 【记】分拆联想：m (看做 make)+ash (灰)→弄成灰→捣成糊
- mask\*** [mɑ:sk] *n.* 假面具 (a covering for the face); *v.* 隐藏 (感情) (to conceal or cover)
- mason\*** ['meɪsn] *n.* 泥瓦匠，石匠 (a person whose work is building with stone, brick, concrete, etc.)  
 【派】masonry (*n.* 石工技术；石屋)
- masquerade** [ˌmæskə'reɪd] *n.* 化装舞会 (a gathering of persons wearing masks and fantastic costumes); *v.* 伪装 (to live or act under false pretenses)  
 【记】词根记忆：masque (= mask 假面具)+rade
- massacre\*** ['mæsəkə] *n.* 大屠杀 (the indiscriminate, merciless killing of a number of human beings)  
 【记】分拆联想：mass (大批)+acre (英亩)→把一大批人在一英亩的地方杀掉
- massive\*** ['mæsɪv] *adj.* 巨大的，厚重的 (very big and heavy)  
 【记】来自 mass (*n.* 大量，大多数)
- mast\*** [mɑ:st] *n.* 船桅，旗杆  
 【例】The heavy winds cracked the ship's mast.  
 (大风折断了船的桅杆。)
- masticate\*** ['mæstikeɪt] *v.* 咀嚼 (to chew up food); 把…磨成浆 (to grind to a pulp)  
 【记】词根记忆：mast (乳房)+icate→原指小孩吃奶→咀嚼  
 【同】mastitis (*n.* 乳腺炎); mastodon (*n.* 乳齿象)
- mate\*** [meɪt] *n.* 伙伴 (a friend); 配偶 (one of a male or female pair); *v.* 交配 (to make animals have sex to produce babies)
- materialize** [mə'tɪəriəlaɪz] *v.* 赋予形体，使具体化 (to represent in material form); 实现 (to come into existence)

【记】material (材料, 物质) + ize → 物质化 → 使具体化

【例】materialize an idea in words (用语言体现思想)

**maternal** [mə'tə:nl] *adj.* 母性的 (of, like or received from a mother)

【记】词根记忆: matern (母亲) + al → 母性的

**matrix**\* ['meitriks] *n.* 模子; 矩阵 (a set of numbers or terms)

【记】词根记忆: matr (母) + ix, 原指“子宫”, 引申为模子和矩阵; 电影《骇客帝国》的英文名

**mattress**\* ['mætris] *n.* 床垫 (a large rectangular pad that is used to sleep on)

【记】分拆联想: mat (席子, 草席) + tress (头发) → 用头发编成的床垫

**mature**\* [mə'tjuə] *adj.* 成熟的 (fully developed); 深思熟虑的 (carefully decided)

【反】nascent (*adj.* 新生的)

**maturity**\* [mə'tjuəriti] *n.* 成熟, 完备 (state of being mature)

**maudlin**\* ['mɔ:dlɪn] *adj.* 感情脆弱的, 爱哭的 (foolishly or weakly sentimental)

【记】来自人名 Maudalene, 常被描绘成哭泣的典型形象

【反】jovial (*adj.* 高兴的)

**maul**\* [mɔ:l] *v.* 撕裂皮肉, 伤害 (to injure by bearing bruise of; lacerate)

【例】The hunter was mauled by a lion and badly hurt.  
(猎人被狮子撕伤, 受伤严重。)

**mauve** [məʊv] *adj.* 淡紫色的 (having a pale purple color)

**maven** ['meivɪn] *n.* 专家, 内行 (a person who has special knowledge or experience)

**maverick**\* ['mævərɪk] *n.* 想法与众不同的人 (a person who takes an independent stand as in politics, refusing to conform to that of a party or group)

【记】来自人名 Maverick, 19 世纪德克萨斯州大牧场主, 其牲畜皆不打烙印而显得与众不同

**mawkish**\* ['mɔ:kɪʃ] *adj.* 自作多情的 (sickly or puerilely sentimental); 淡而无味的, 令人作呕的 (insipid or nauseating)

【记】可能来自 maw (牛胃) + kish → 牛胃看上去很难看, 所以令人作呕的

**maximize**\* ['mæksmaɪz] *v.* 使增至最大限度 (to increase to the greatest possible size)

【记】词根记忆: maxim (大, 高) + ize → 使增至最大限度

**maze** [meɪz] *n.* 迷宫 (a confusing, intricate network of winding pathways; labyrinth)

【形】maize (*n.* 玉米); amaze (*v.* 使吃惊); haze (*n.* 薄雾);

raze (*v.* 摧毁)

**meager**\* ['mi:gə(r)] *adj.* 贫乏的 (of small amount; inadequate); 瘦削的 (lean; emaciated)

【记】分拆联想: m + eager (热心的) → 光靠热心解决不了贫乏

**mean**\* [mi:n] *adj.* 卑贱的; 吝啬的 (selfish in a petty way; stingy)  
【反】noble (*adj.* 高贵的); lavish (*adj.* 过分大方的)

**meander**\* [mi'ændə] *v.* 蜿蜒而流 (to take a winding or tortuous course); 漫步 (to wander aimlessly; ramble)

【记】来自 the Meander (米安德河), 以其蜿蜒曲折而著名

【反】move purposively (有目的地走)

**measly** ['mi:zli] *adj.* 患麻疹的; 小得可怜的 (contemptibly small; meager)

【反】grand (*adj.* 宏伟的)

**measured** ['meɜəd] *adj.* 精确的 (proportioned by a standard); 慎重的 (calculated, restrained)

【记】来自 measure (*v.* 测量)

**mechanical**\* [mi'kænikl] *adj.* 机械的, 机械制造的 (of or relating to machinery or tools); 机械似的, 呆板的, 体力的 ([of people] acting [as if] without thinking, in a machine-like way)

**mechanics**\* [mi'kæniks] *n.* 力学 (the science of the action of forces on objects)

**mechanism** ['mekənizəm] *n.* 结构, 机制 (the arrangement and action of the parts of a machine)

**medal**\* ['medl] *n.* 奖牌, 勋章

【记】由 metal (金属) 变化而来, 因为奖牌是金属做的

**meddle**\* ['medl] *v.* 干涉, 干预 (to interfere)

【形】middle (*adj.* 中间的); muddle (*v.* 混合)

**meddlesome** ['medlsəm] *adj.* 爱管闲事的 (interfering; curious)

【记】来自 meddle (干涉, 干预) + some

【参】medley (*n.* 混合物)

**mediate**\* ['mi:diit] *v.* 调停 (to bring about by conciliation)

【记】词根记忆: medi (中间) + ate → 在中间做调停, 调解; 注意不要和 meditate (沉思) 相混

【派】mediation (*n.* 调停); mediator (*n.* 调停者, 仲裁人)

**medieval** [ˌmedi'i:vəl] *adj.* 中世纪的, 中古的 (of the Middle Ages)

【记】词根记忆: medi (中间) + ev (时间) + al → 中世纪的

**mediocre**\* [ˌmi:di'əukə] *adj.* 平庸的, 平凡的 (ordinary; average)

【记】词根记忆: medio (中间) + cre → 中间状态 → 平庸的

**mediocrity**\* [ˌmi:di'ɒkriti] *n.* 平庸, 碌碌无为 (mediocre abilities or attainment)

【反】virtuosity (*n.* 精湛的技艺)



**meditate**\* ['mediteit] *v.* 沉思, 反省 (to think deeply, esp. about spiritual matters)

【记】词根记忆: medi (中间)+tate→沉浸其中→沉思

**meditation**\* [medi'teifən] *n.* 沉思, 冥想 (solemn reflection; deep thought)

**meditative** ['meditativ] *adj.* 沉思的, 善于思考的 (thinking deeply; pensive)

**medium**\* ['mi:djəm] *n.* 媒介 (something intermediate); (细菌等的) 生存环境 (any surrounding or pervading substance in which bodies exist or move)

【记】词根记忆: medi (中间)+um→中间物, 媒介

【例】A fish in water is in its natural medium.

(鱼在水中是在其自然环境中。)

**medley** ['medli] *n.* 混合歌曲; 混杂 (heterogeneous assortment or collection); 各种各样的集团 (a mass or crowd of different types mixed together)

【记】可能来自 meddle (*v.* 干涉, 乱弄)

【例】a medley of different ideas (不同思想的混合)

**meek**\* [mi:k] *adj.* 温顺的, 顺服的 (gentle and uncomplaining)

【反】vaunting (*adj.* 骄傲的); unyielding (*adj.* 不屈的)

**meet**\* [mi:t] *adj.* 合适的 (suitable, appropriate)

【反】inappropriate (*adj.* 不合适的); unsuitable (*adj.* 不合适的)

**melancholy** ['melənkəli] *adj.* 忧郁的 (depressed); 令人悲伤的 (causing depression)

【记】词根记忆: melan (黑色)+chol (= bile 胆汁)+y→胆汁发黑→忧郁的

【派】melancholic (*adj.* 忧郁的)

**meld** [meld] *v.* (使) 混合, (使) 合并 (to blend; mix)

【例】Clouds and grey sea melded and a steady rain began. (云和灰色的海融为一体, 雨开始下个不停。)

【反】separate (*v.* 分开)

**mellifluous**\* [me'lifluəs] *adj.* (音乐等) 柔美流畅的 (sweetly or smoothly flowing)

【记】词根记忆: melli (蜂蜜)+flu (流)+ous→流蜜的

【同】melliferous (*adj.* 产蜜的)

【反】cacophonous (*adj.* 刺耳的); raspy (*adj.* 刺耳的)

**melodrama**\* ['melədrə:mə] *n.* 情节剧 (exciting and emotional drama); 音乐戏剧 (a romantic dramatic composition with music interspersed)

【记】来自 melody (旋律)+drama (戏剧)

- melody\*** ['melədi] *n.* 旋律 (musical sounds in agreeable succession); 歌曲  
 【记】词根记忆: mel (甜)+ody (唱)→旋律  
 【派】melodious (*adj.* 旋律优美的, 悦耳的)
- melon\*** ['melən] *n.* 甜瓜  
 【记】词根记忆: mel (甜)+on→甜的东西→甜瓜  
 【参】watermelon (*n.* 西瓜)
- membrane\*** ['membrein] *n.* 薄膜 (pliable material used as a filter, separator, resonator); 细胞膜 (a thin soft pliable sheet or layer especially of animal or plant origin)  
 【记】分拆联想: mem (看做 member)+brane (看做 brain 头脑)→人的头脑有保护膜
- memoir** ['memwɑ:] *n.* 回忆录, 自传 (biography); 记事录 (a short piece of writing on a subject)  
 【记】memo (备忘录)+ir→回忆录, 自传
- memorial\*** [mi'mɔ:riəl] *n.* 纪念碑, 纪念物 (monument, things that remind people of an event or a person); *adj.* 纪念的, 悼念的 (of or relating to memory)  
 【记】词根记忆: memor (记忆)+ial→纪念物; 纪念的  
 【同】memoir (*n.* 传记, 回忆录); memorable (*adj.* 难忘的)
- menace\*** ['menəs] *v. / n.* 威胁, 危险 (threat)  
 【记】分拆联想: men (人)+ace (看做 face)→当面的人→威胁
- mend** [mend] *v.* 修改, 改进 (to put into good shape or working order)
- mendacious\*** [men'deɪfəs] *adj.* 不真的 (false or untrue); 撒谎的 (telling lies habitually)  
 【记】词根记忆: mend (修补)+acious→修补太多→不真的; 撒谎的  
 【同】mendable (*adj.* 可修理的); mender (*n.* 修补者)  
 【反】honest (*adj.* 诚实的)
- mendacity\*** [men'dæsiti] *n.* 虚假 (untruthfulness)  
 【反】truthfulness (*n.* 真实)
- mendicant\*** ['mendikənt] *adj.* 行乞的; *n.* 乞丐 (beggar)  
 【记】词根记忆: mend (修补, 改善)+icant→生活需要改善的人→乞丐
- menthol\*** ['menθəl] *n.* 薄荷醇 (a white substance which smells and tastes of mint)
- mentor** ['mentɔ:] *n.* 导师 (a wise and trusted counselor or teacher)  
 【记】词根记忆: ment (精神)+or→精神上的指导人→导师  
 【同】mental (*adj.* 精神的); mentality (*n.* 智力, 精神)
- mercantile\*** ['mɜ:kəntail] *adj.* 贸易的, 商业的 (of trade and business)  
 【记】词根记忆: merc (贸易, 商业)+antile

- mercenary\*** ['mæ:sɪnəri] *adj.* 惟利是图的 (acting merely for money); *n.* 雇佣兵 (a professional soldier hired to serve in a foreign army for money)  
【记】词根记忆: mercen (工资) + ary → 只为了工钱的 → 惟利是图的
- mercurial\*** [mə:'kjuəriəl] *adj.* 善变的 (changeable; fickle); 活泼的 (animated; sprightly)  
【记】来自 mercury (*n.* 水银), 水银流动性极强  
【反】constant (*adj.* 恒定的)
- meretricious\*** [ˌmeri'trɪʃəs] *adj.* 华而不实的, 俗艳的 (tawdrily and falsely attractive)  
【记】来自 meretrix (*n.* 妓女)
- merit** ['merɪt] *v.* 值得 (to be worthy of)
- merited** ['merɪtɪd] *adj.* 该得的, 理所当然的 (deserving, worthy of)  
【记】联想记忆: merit (价值) + ed → 该得的
- meritorious\*** [ˌmeri'tɔ:riəs] *adj.* 值得赞赏的 (deserving praise and esteem)  
【记】merit (优点, 长处) + orious (多...的) → 长处很多 → 值得赞赏的
- mesa** ['meɪsə] *n.* 高台地, 平顶山 (a land formation having steep wells and a relative flat top)  
【记】来自西班牙语, 意为 table (桌子)
- mesh** [meʃ] *v.* 用网捕捉 (to catch in the openings of a net); 齿合 (to become engaged or interlocked)
- metabolism** [me'tæbəlizəm] *n.* 新陈代谢 (the chemical changes in living cells by which energy is provided for vital processes and activities and new material is assimilated)  
【记】词根记忆: meta (变化) + bol (= throw 扔) + ism → 产生变化 → 新陈代谢
- metamorphose\*** [ˌmetə'mɔ:fəuz] *v.* 变形 (to change into another form)  
【记】词根记忆: meta (变化) + morph (形状) + ose → 变形  
【同】amorphous (*adj.* 不定形的)  
【反】remain unaltered (持续不变)
- metaphor\*** ['metəfə] *n.* 隐喻, 暗喻  
【记】词根记忆: meta (变化) + phor (带有) → 以变化的方式表达 → 隐喻
- metaphysical** [ˌmetə'fɪzɪkəl] *adj.* 形而上学的, 玄学的 (of metaphysics)  
【记】词根记忆: meta (变化, 超过) + physic (看做是 physics 物理) + al → 在物理之上的 → 形而上学的, 玄学的
- metaphysics\*** [ˌmetə'fɪzɪks] *n.* 形而上学, 玄学 (a branch of philosophy)
- mete** [mi:t] *v.* 给予, 分配 (to give out by measure); 测量 (to measure); *n.* 边界 (boundary)

**meteoric**\* [ˌmi:tɪ'ɔːrɪk] *adj.* 流星的 (relating to a meteor); 昙花一现的 (transient; swift)

【记】来自 meteor (流星, 陨石) + ic

【反】gradual (*adj.* 逐渐的); plodding (*adj.* 缓慢进行的)

**meteorology**\* [ˌmi:tjə'rɒlədʒi] *n.* 气象学 (the scientific study of weather conditions)

【记】meteor (陨石; 天气) + ology (学科) → 古代根据流星判断天气

**methodical**\* [mi'θɒdɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 细心的, 有条不紊的 (habitually proceeding according to method)

【反】desultory (*adj.* 散漫的, 随意的); haphazard (*adj.* 偶然的)

**meticulous**\* [mi'tɪkjʊləs] *adj.* 细心的, 一丝不苟的 (taking extreme care about minute details; precise)

【记】词根记忆: metic (害怕的) + ulous (多...的) → 经常害怕的 → 细心的

**metrical**\* ['metrɪk(ə)l] *adj.* 测量的 (metric); 韵律的 (written in the form of poetry)

【记】来自 meter (*n.* 米; 诗的韵律)

**metropolis** [mi'trɒpəlɪs] *n.* 大城市 (a chief city or the capital city of a country)

【记】联想记忆: metro (铁) + polis (城邦) → 有地铁的城市 → 大城市

*Able men are always busy.*

能者多劳。

## Word List 25



<b>metropolitan</b>	[ˈmetrəˈpɒlɪt(ə)n] <i>adj.</i> 大都市的, 首都的 (of a metropolis)
<b>mettle</b> *	[ˈmet(ə)l] <i>n.</i> 勇气, 斗志 (courage and fortitude) 【记】可能来自 metal ( <i>n.</i> 金属), 有着钢铁的特征→勇气 【形】nettle ( <i>n.</i> 荨麻; <i>v.</i> 使苦恼); settle ( <i>v.</i> 使安定)
<b>mettlesome</b>	[ˈmet(ə)lsəm] <i>adj.</i> 精神抖擞的 (spirited; courageous) 【记】mettle (勇气, 斗志)+some→有斗志
<b>microbe</b> *	[ˈmaɪkrəʊb] <i>n.</i> 微生物 (tiny living creature) 【记】词根记忆: micro (小)+be (= bio 生命)→微生物
<b>microorganism</b> *	[maɪkrəʊˈɔ:gənɪz(ə)m] <i>n.</i> 微生物, 细菌 (a bacterium) 【记】词根记忆: micro (微小)+organism (生物)→微生物
<b>microscope</b> *	[ˈmaɪkrəskəʊp] <i>n.</i> 显微镜 【记】词根记忆: micro (小)+scope (看)→用来看小东西→显微镜
<b>microscopic</b> *	[maɪkrəˈskɒpɪk] <i>adj.</i> 极小的 (very small; tiny); 显微镜的 【反】elephantine ( <i>adj.</i> 巨大的)
<b>miff</b>	[mɪf] <i>n.</i> 小争吵 (a trivial quarrel) 【记】联想记忆: 亲密爱人在一起常有小争吵 (miff), 分开又彼此想念 (miss)
<b>mighty</b>	[ˈmaɪti] <i>adj.</i> 强有力的, 强大的 (very great in power, strength)
<b>migratory</b> *	[ˈmaɪgrətəri] <i>adj.</i> 迁移的, 流浪的 (having or of the habit of migrating) 【记】词根记忆: migr (移动)+atory→迁移的, 流浪的
<b>milestone</b> *	[ˈmaɪlstəʊn] <i>n.</i> 里程碑; 转折点 【记】组合词: mile (里)+stone (石头)
<b>militia</b> *	[miˈlɪʃə] <i>n.</i> 民兵 (an army composed of ordinary citizens) 【记】词根记忆: milit (军事, 战斗)+ia→战斗的人民→民兵
<b>milk</b> *	[mɪlk] <i>v.</i> 榨取 (to coerce profit or advantage to an extreme degree) 【记】联想记忆: 像挤牛奶一样→榨取
<b>mill</b> *	[mɪl] <i>n.</i> 磨坊; 压榨机; 制造厂
<b>mime</b> *	[maɪm] <i>n.</i> 哑剧表演; 哑剧(演员) (pantomime or an actor in a mime) 【参】pantomime ( <i>n.</i> 哑剧); mimi ( <i>v.</i> 模仿, 戏弄)

**mimic**\* ['mimik] *v.* 模仿, 戏弄 (to imitate or copy playfully or derisively); *n.* 模仿他人言行的人

**minaret** ['minəret] *n.* 清真寺的尖塔 (a tall slender tower of a mosque)

**minatory**\* ['minətəri] *adj.* 威胁的, 恫吓的 (threatening; menacing)  
 【记】词根记忆: mina (威胁) + tory → 威胁的  
 【同】minacious (*adj.* 恫吓的); minacity (*n.* 威胁性)  
 【反】reassuring (*adj.* 使安心的); unthreatening (*adj.* 没有威胁的); nonthreatening (*adj.* 没有威胁的)

**mince**\* [mins] *v.* 切碎 (to chop into very small pieces); 小步走路 (to move with short, affected steps)  
 【参】minute (*adj.* 微小的); minutia (*n.* 细节, 小节)

**mingle**\* ['mingl] *v.* 混合 (to bring or mix together)

**miniature**\* ['minjətʃə] *n.* 小画像 (a very small portrait); 缩影 (a representation of sth. on a small scale)

【记】词根记忆: mini (小) + ature (看做 picture) → 小画像  
 【同】minikin (*n.* 娇小的动物或人); minimal (*adj.* 最小的)

**minimize**\* ['minimaiz] *v.* 把…减至最低数量或程度 (to lessen to the smallest possible amount or degree)  
 【反】exaggerate (*v.* 夸大); overestimate (*v.* 高估); inflate (*v.* 膨胀)

**minion**\* ['minjən] *n.* 奴才, 低下之人 (a servile follower or subordinate)

【记】词根记忆: mini (小) + on → 小人物 → 奴才

**minnow**\* ['minəu] *n.* 鲦鱼, 小淡水鱼 (small, freshwater fishes)  
 【记】注意不要和 winnow (*v.* 簸去, 筛选糠皮) 相混

**mint** [mint] *n.* 大量; 巨额 (an abundant amount); 造币厂  
 【记】mint 作为薄荷 (糖) 一义大家都熟悉  
 【反】modicum (*n.* 微量)

**minuet** ['minju'et] *n.* 小步舞 (a slow, stately dance)  
 【记】词根记忆: minu (小) + et → 小步舞  
 【同】minute (*adj.* 微小的); minuscular (*adj.* 无足轻重的)

**minuscule**\* [mi'nʌskju:l] *adj.* 极小的 (extremely small)  
 【记】词根记忆: minu (小) + scule → 极小的  
 【反】gargantuan (*adj.* 巨大的)

**minutes**\* [mai'nju:ts] *n.* 会议记录

**minutia**\* [mai'nju:ʃiə] *n.* 细枝末节, 细节 (small or trifling matters)  
 【记】词根记忆: min (小) + utia → 细小之处 → 细节  
 【反】essential point (重点); vital feature (重要特征)

**miracle**\* ['mirəkl] *n.* 奇事, 奇迹 (an action done that is impossible)  
 【记】词根记忆: mir (惊奇) + acle (物) → 奇迹



- mirage**\* ['mɪrɑ:ʒ] *n.* 幻影, 海市蜃楼 (an optical illusion)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mir (惊奇) + age → 使人惊奇之物 → 海市蜃楼  
 [同] miraculous (*adj.* 神奇的); mirror (*n.* 镜子)
- mire**\* ['maɪə] *n.* 泥沼 (marsh); 困境 (a troublesome situation); *v.* 使…陷入困境 (to hamper or hold back as if by mire)  
 [记] 联想记忆: 烈火 (fire) 使人陷入困境 (mire)  
 [反] extricate (*v.* 解脱困境)
- mirth**\* [mɜ:θ] *n.* 欢乐, 欢笑 (gaiety or jollity)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “没事” → 没事当然很欢乐  
 [参] mirthful (*adj.* 欢乐的); mirthless (*adj.* 忧郁的)
- misanthrope**\* ['mɪsənθrəʊp] *n.* 愤世嫉俗者 (a person who hates human-kind)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (坏, 恨) + anthrope (人) → 恨人类的人 → 愤世嫉俗者  
 [同] philanthropist (*n.* 博爱家); anthropoid (*n.* 类人猿)
- mischievous**\* ['mɪstʃɪvəs] *adj.* 淘气的 (playfully annoying); 有害处的 (harmful)  
 [记] 分拆联想: mis (坏) + chiev (看做 achieve 完成, 达到) + ous → 达到坏结果 → 有害处的
- miscreant**\* ['mɪskrɪənt] *n.* 恶棍, 歹徒 (a vicious or depraved person)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (坏) + crea (做) + nt → 做坏事者 → 恶棍  
 [同] creation (*n.* 创造)
- miser**\* ['maɪzə] *n.* 守财奴, 吝啬鬼  
 [反] spendthrift (*n.* 挥霍者)
- miserly**\* ['maɪzəli] *adj.* 吝啬的, 贪婪的 (avaricious; penurious)
- misgiving**\* [mɪs'gɪvɪŋ] *n.* 担心, 疑虑 (doubt, distrust, or fear)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (错误) + giving (礼物) → 送礼送错了 → 担心, 疑虑  
 [反] certainty (*n.* 确信)
- misinform**\* ['mɪsɪn'fɔ:m] *v.* 向…提供错误信息 (to give sb. wrong information)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (错误) + inform (提供信息)
- misnomer**\* ['mɪs'nəʊmə] *n.* 名字的误用 (wrong or unsuitable use of a name)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (错误) + nom (名字) + er
- misperceive**\* [ˌmɪspə'si:v] *v.* 误解 (to misunderstand)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (错误) + perceive (理解, 领会)
- misrepresent**\* ['mɪsɪ'repri'zent] *v.* 误传, 歪曲 (to give an intentionally untrue account)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mis (错误) + represent (表示) → 误传, 歪曲

- misrepresentation\*** [ˌmɪsˈreprɪzənˌteɪʃən] *n.* 歪曲 (state of misleading or misrepresentation)
- misshapen\*** [mɪsˌʃeɪpən] *adj.* 畸形的, 奇形怪状的 (badly shaped)  
【记】词根记忆: mis (坏) + shapen (形状的) → 畸形的
- missile\*** [ˈmɪsaɪl] *n.* 发射物 (a thrown object or weapon); 导弹  
【记】词根记忆: miss (发送) + ile (物体) → 发送出去的东西 → 发射物  
【同】dismiss (*v.* 开除, 解散); emissary (*n.* 使者, 间谍)
- mite** [maɪt] *n.* 极小量 (a very little); 小虫  
【记】mite 原意“螨虫”  
词组: a mite on an elephant (大象身上一小虫), 引申为“小量, 一点点”
- mitigate\*** [ˈmɪtɪgeɪt] *v.* 减轻, 缓和 (to lessen in force or intensity)  
【记】词根记忆: miti (小, 轻) + gate (= ag 做) → 弄轻 → 减轻  
【派】mitigation (*n.* 缓解, 减轻)  
【反】exacerbate (*v.* 加重)
- mitten** [ˈmɪtn] *n.* (四指套在一起拇指分开的) 连指手套
- mnemonics** [niːˈmɒnɪks] *n.* 记忆法, 记忆规则 (the technique of developing the memory)  
【记】词根记忆: mnemo (记忆) + nics → 记忆法  
【同】amnesia (*n.* 健忘症); mnemonist (*n.* 记忆能手)
- moan\*** [məʊn] *v. / n.* (痛苦地/的) 呻吟 (a low prolonged sound of pain or of grief); (不满地/的) 抱怨 (a complaint)
- moat\*** [məʊt] *n.* 壕沟, 护城河 (a deep, wide trench)  
【例】The castle moat was filled with crocodiles.  
(城堡的护城河里放满了鳄鱼。)
- mobile\*** [ˈməʊbaɪl] *adj.* 易于移动的 (easy to move)  
【记】词根记忆: mob (动) + ile (易...的)
- mobility\*** [məʊˈbɪlɪti] *n.* 可动性, 流动性 (the quality of being mobile)
- mock\*** [mɒk] *v.* 嘲笑 (to treat with ridicule; deride); 模仿以嘲弄 (to mimic in derision)  
【形】lock (*v. / n.* 锁); dock (*n.* 码头)
- mode** [məʊd] *n.* 样式, 时尚 (style or fashion in clothes, art, etc.); 模式
- modest\*** [ˈmɒdɪst] *adj.* 谦虚的, 谨慎的 (humble; unassuming); 适度的 (not large in quantity or size)  
【记】词根记忆: mod (方式, 风度) + est → 做事有风度 → 谦虚的, 适度的  
【派】modesty (*n.* 谦虚, 谦逊)
- modicum** [ˈmɒdɪkəm] *n.* 少量 (a moderate or small amount)  
【反】large amount (大量)

**modify**\* ['mɒdɪfaɪ] *v.* 修改, 变更 (to alter partially; amend)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mod (方式) + ify → 使改变方式 → 修改  
 [派] modification (*n.* 修改, 修饰)

**modish**\* ['mɒdɪʃ] *adj.* 时髦的 (fashionable; stylish)  
 [记] 来自 mode (时髦) + ish → 时髦的  
 [反] lacking style and fashionableness (缺乏风格和时尚的)

**modulate**\* ['mɒdjuleɪt] *v.* 调整 (音的强弱) (to regulate by or adjust to)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mod (方式) + ulate → 改变方式 → 调整  
 [例] Some people are able to modulate their voices according to the size of the room in which they speak.  
 (有些人可以根据房间的大小调整自己的声音。)

**mogul**\* ['mɒɡʊl] *n.* 显要人物, 权势之人 (an influential or powerful person)  
 [记] 来自 Mogul (*n.* 莫卧儿人, 蒙古人), 因比较高大而引申为“显要人物”  
 [反] nonentity (*n.* 无足轻重者)

**molar**\* ['məʊlə] *n.* 臼齿 (a tooth with a rounded or flattened surface adapted for grinding)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mol (磨) + ar → 磨牙 → 臼齿

**mold**\* [məʊld] *n.* 模子 (a cavity in which a substance is shaped); [美] 霉 (a fungus); *v.* 塑造 (to give shape to)  
 [形] meld (*v.* 混合, 合并); mild (*adj.* 温和的)

**molding**\* ['məʊldɪŋ] *n.* 装饰线条 (a decorative band of stone or wood); 铸造物 (an object produced from a mold)  
 [记] mold (模子) + ing → 铸造物

**moldy**\* ['məʊldɪ] *adj.* 发霉的 (covered with mold)  
 [记] mold (霉) + y → 发霉的

**molecule**\* ['mɒlɪkjʊl] *n.* 分子

**mollify**\* ['mɒlɪfaɪ] *v.* 安慰, 安抚 (to soften in feeling or temper; appease)  
 [记] 词根记忆: moll (软) + ify → 软化 → 安慰  
 [同] emollient (*n.* 润肤剂); mollescent (*adj.* 变软的)  
 [反] pique (*v.* 激怒); rouse (*v.* 激起); antagonize (*v.* 对抗); discommode (*v.* 使为难); vex (*v.* 使烦恼); ire (*n.* 愤怒)

**mollycoddle**\* ['mɒlɪkɒdl] *v.* 过分爱惜, 娇惯 (to overly coddle; pamper); *n.* 娇生惯养的人  
 [记] 词根记忆: molly (软, 溺爱) + coddle (纵容) → 娇惯  
 [反] treat harshly (严厉对待)

**molt**\* [mɒlt] *v.* 换羽, 脱毛; *n.* 换羽 (期), 脱毛 (期)  
 [反] fledge (*v.* 长羽毛)

**molten**\* ['mɒltən] *v.* 融化 (to melt); *adj.* 熔化的 (melted)

- moment** ['məʊmənt] *n.* 瞬间; 重要 (importance)  
【反】insignificance (*n.* 不重要)
- momentous**\* [məʊ'mentəs] *adj.* 极重要的, 严重的 (of great importance or consequence)
- momentum**\* [məʊ'mentəm] *n.* 推进力, 势头 (impetus; force or speed of movement)  
【记】moment (= movement 运动) + um → 动力, 推进力
- monarch**\* ['mɒnək] *n.* 君主, 帝王 (a hereditary sovereign)  
【记】词根记忆: mon (单个) + arch (统治者) → 个人统治 → 君主
- monarchy** ['mɒnəki] *n.* 君主制 (rule by a king or queen)  
【记】词根记忆: mon (单个) + archy (统治) → 个人统治 → 君主制
- monetary** ['mɒnitəri] *adj.* 货币的 (about money)  
【记】来自 money (*n.* 钱, 金钱)
- mongrel**\* ['mʌŋgrəl] *n.* 杂种动物 (an animal or a plant resulting from various interbreedings, esp. a dog of mixed or undetermined breed); 混血儿  
【反】purebred (*n.* 纯种动物)
- monochromatic** ['mɒnəʊkrəʊmətik] *adj.* 单色的 (having only one color)  
【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + chrom (颜色) + atic  
【反】iridescent (*adj.* 彩虹色的)
- monochrome** ['mɒnəʊkrəʊm] *adj.* 单色的, 单色画的 (painting in only one color)
- monocle**\* ['mɒnəkl] *n.* 单片眼镜 (an eye glass for one eye only)
- monogamy** [mə'nɒɡəmi] *n.* 一夫一妻制 (the state or custom of being married to one person at a time)  
【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + gam (婚姻) + y → 一夫一妻制  
【同】neogamist (*n.* 新婚者); bigamous (*adj.* 重婚的)
- monolithic**\* [ˌmɒnə'liθik] *adj.* 巨石的, 巨大的 (huge; massive)  
【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + lith (石头) + ic → 单块大石头  
【同】paleolith (*n.* 旧石器); neolith (*n.* 新石器)
- monologue**\* ['mɒnələɡ] *n.* 独白 (soliloquy); 个人长篇演说 (a prolonged discourse)  
【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + logue (说话) → 一个人说话 → 独自
- monomania** [ˌmɒnəu'meɪnjə] *n.* 偏狂症, 狂热病 (a condition of the mind in which a person keeps thinking of one particular idea or subject)  
【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + mania (狂热) → 为一件事物而狂热的病

**monopoly**\* [mə'nɒpəli] *n.* 专利权, 垄断 (exclusive possession or control)

【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + poly (运用) → 一个人用 → 垄断

【同】employ (*v.* 雇用); deploy (*v.* 展开, 部署)

**monotonous**\* [mə'nɒtənəs] *adj.* 单调的, 无聊的 (tediously uniform or unvarying)

【记】词根记忆: mono (单个) + ton (声音) + ous → 一个声音 → 单调的

**monotony**\* [mə'nɒtəni] *n.* 单调, 千篇一律 (tedious sameness)

**monsoon** [mən'su:n] *n.* 季雨, 季风 (the season wind or rain of the Indian Ocean)

【记】来自阿拉伯语, 意为“季节”

**montage** [mɒn'tɑ:ʒ] *n.* 蒙太奇 (a literary, musical, or artistic composite of juxtaposed more or less heterogeneous elements); 拼集画 (a composite picture made by combining several separate pictures)

**monumental** [ˌmɒnju'mentl] *adj.* 极大的 (massive; impressively large); 纪念碑的 (built as a monument)

【记】monument (纪念碑) + al → 纪念碑的

**morale** [mə'reɪl] *n.* 士气, 精神力量 (a sense of common purpose with respect to a group)

【记】和 moral (*adj.* 道德的) 一起记

**moralistic**\* [mə'reɪlɪstɪk] *adj.* 道学气的 (concerned with morals)

【记】moral (道德) + istic → 道学气的

**moratorium**\* [ˌmə'reɪtɔ:riəm] *n.* 停止偿付 (a legal authorization to delay payment of money); 禁止活动 (a suspension of activity)

【记】词根记忆: morat (延误) + orium

【参】moratory (*adj.* 延期偿付的)

**morbid**\* [ˈmɔ:bid] *adj.* 病态的, 不正常的 (diseased; unhealthy)

【记】词根记忆: morb (病) + id → 病态的

【参】morbific (*adj.* 引起疾病的)

【派】morbidity (*n.* 病态)

【反】wholesome (*adj.* 健康的)

**mordant**\* [ˈmɔ:dənt] *adj.* 讥讽的, 尖酸的 (biting or sarcastic)

【记】词根记忆: mord (咬) + ant → 咬人的 → 尖酸的

【参】mordacious (*adj.* 尖锐的, 尖刻的)

【反】genial (*adj.* 和蔼的)

**mores**\* [ˈmɔ:ri:z] *n.* 风俗习惯, 道德观念 (the fixed morally binding customs of a particular group)

【记】词根记忆: mor (道德) + es → 道德观念

【参】moral (*adj.* 道德的)

- moribund**\* ['mɒ(:)rɪbʌnd] *adj.* 即将结束的 (coming to end); 垂死的 (dying)  
 【记】词根记忆: mori (= mort 死) + bund (接近的) → 垂死的; 谐音: “末日伴的”  
 【反】increasingly vital (生机勃勃的); nascent (*adj.* 新生的); beginning (*adj.* 开始的)
- morose**\* [mə'reʊs] *adj.* 阴郁的 (sullen or gloomy)  
 【记】分拆联想: mo (音似“没”) + rose (玫瑰) → 没有玫瑰 → 不高兴的, 阴郁的  
 【反】cheerful (*adj.* 高兴的); lighthearted (*adj.* 轻松愉快的); sanguine (*adj.* 乐观的)
- morsel**\* ['mɔ:səl] *n.* 一小块 (食物) (a small bite or portion of food); 小量 (a small piece or amount)  
 【记】词根记忆: mors (咬) + el → 咬一口 → 一小块  
 【例】morsels of news (点滴新闻)
- mortality**\* [mə:'tælɪti] *n.* 死亡率 (the rate of deaths)  
 【记】词根记忆: mort (死亡) + ality (性质) → 死亡率
- mortar**\* ['mɔ:tə] *n.* 小臼, 乳钵 (a vessel in which substances are crushed or ground with a pestle); 迫击炮
- mortgage**\* ['mɔ:ɡɪdʒ] *n.* 抵押贷款; 抵押证书; *v.* 用…作抵押  
 【记】词根记忆: mort (死亡) + gage (抵押品) → 用抵押品使债务死亡  
 【例】He will have to mortgage his land for a loan.  
 (他将不得不用土地抵押贷款。)
- mortification**\* ['mɔ:tɪfɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* 耻辱, 屈辱 (shame; humiliation; chagrin)
- mortify**\* ['mɔ:tɪfaɪ] *v.* 使屈辱, 使痛心 (to cause to feel humiliation and chagrin)  
 【记】词根记忆: mort (死) + ify → 让人想死 → 使屈辱
- mortuary**\* ['mɔ:tjuəri] *n.* 停尸间, 太平间 (a place in which dead bodies are kept until burial)  
 【记】词根记忆: mort (死) + uary → 死亡地方 → 停尸间  
 【例】A mortician (殡仪员) works in a mortuary. (殡仪员在太平间工作。)
- mosaic**\* [mə'zeɪɪk] *n.* 马赛克; 镶嵌细工 (把小块玻璃、石头等镶嵌成图画) (a surface decoration made by inlaying small pieces of variously colored material to form pictures or patterns)
- mosque**\* [mɒsk] *n.* 清真寺 (伊斯兰教的寺庙) (a building used for public worship by Muslims)
- mosquito**\* [məs'ki:təu] *n.* 蚊子  
 【记】发音记忆: “貌似黑头” → 像鼻子上的黑头 → 蚊子



- mote** [məut] *n.* 微粒, 微尘 (a speck of dust)  
【形】dote (*v.* 溺爱); rote (*v.* 死记硬背)
- motif** [məu'ti:f] *n.* (作品) 主题, 主旨 (a main theme or subject)  
【记】可能是 motive (动机) 的变体
- motility\*** [məu'tiliti] *n.* 运动性  
【记】词根记忆: mot (运动) + ility → 运动性  
【参】motion (*n.* 运动)  
【反】stasis (*n.* 静止; 淤血)
- motley** ['mɒtli] *adj.* 混杂的 (heterogeneous); 杂色的 (of many colors)  
【记】词根记忆: mot (= mote 微粒) + ley → 各种微粒混合 → 混杂的  
【参】medley (*n.* 混合物)  
【反】colorless (*adj.* 无色的); unique (*adj.* 惟一的)
- mottled** ['mɒtld] *adj.* 有杂色的, 斑驳的 (marked with blotches, streak, and spots of different colors or shades)  
【记】来自 mottle, 发音记忆: “毛头” → 头发颜色多 → 使成杂色  
【反】homogenous (*adj.* 相同的); mottle (*v.* 使成杂色) → blanch (*v.* 使成白色)
- motto\*** ['mɒtəu] *n.* 座右铭; 箴言 (a maxim)
- mountainous** ['mauntinəs] *adj.* 多山的 (full of mountains); 巨大的 (very large)  
【记】mountain (山) + ous → 多山的
- mourn\*** [mɔ:n] *v.* 哀悼, 哀伤 (to feel or express sorrow or grief)
- mournful** ['mɔ:nful] *adj.* 悲伤的 (feeling or expressing sorrow or grief)  
【反】jovial (*adj.* 快乐的)
- movement\*** ['mu:vmənt] *n.* (交响乐) 乐章 (a principal division or section of a sonata or symphony)  
【记】movement 作为“运动”一义大家都熟悉, 但“乐章”一义不可忘
- muffle\*** ['mʌfl] *v.* 使声音降低 (to deaden the sound of); 裹住 (to envelop)
- muffled\*** ['mʌfld] *adj.* (声音) 压低的 (deadenning sound)  
【记】muffle (使声音降低) + d → (声音) 压低的  
【反】plangent (*adj.* 轰鸣的)
- muffler\*** ['mʌflə] *n.* 消音器 (a device that absorbs noise); 围巾 (a scarf worn around the neck)
- mulish** ['mju:liʃ] *adj.* 骡一样的, 执拗的 (stubborn as a mule)  
【反】flexible (*adj.* 灵活的); pliant (*adj.* 顺从的)

- multiple\*** ['mʌltipl] *adj.* 多样的, 多重的 (various; including more than one)  
 [记] 词根记忆: multi (多) + ple → 多样的, 多重的
- multiplicity** [ˌmʌltiˈplisiti] *n.* 多样性 (large number or great variety)
- multiply\*** ['mʌltipli] *v.* 乘; 增加 (to greatly increase); 繁殖 (to breed)  
 [记] 词根记忆: multi (多) + ply (表动词) → 变多 → 增加  
 [反] fail to multiply (不能繁殖) → propagate (*v.* 繁殖)
- mumble\*** ['mʌmbl] *v.* 咕哝, 含糊不清地说 (to speak or say unclearly)  
 [反] enunciate (*v.* 清楚地说)
- mundane\*** ['mʌndeɪn] *adj.* 现世的, 世俗的 (relating to the world; worldly)  
 [记] 来自拉丁语 mundus (*n.* 世界)  
 [反] exotic (*adj.* 奇异的); unearthly (*adj.* 超脱自然的)
- municipality** [mjuːnɪsiˈpæliti] *n.* 市; 市政当局 (指城市行政区及管理者)  
 [记] 来自 municipal (*adj.* 市政的)
- munificence\*** [mjuːˈnɪfɪsəns] *n.* 慷慨, 宽宏大量 (generosity)  
 [记] 词根记忆: muni (公共) + fic (做) + ence → 为公共着想 → 慷慨, 宽宏大量  
 [反] stinginess (*n.* 吝啬)
- munition\*** [mjuːˈnɪʃən] *n.* 军火, 弹药 (weapons and ammunition)  
 [记] 词根记忆: muni (礼物, 加强) + tion → 送给敌人的礼物 → 军火
- mural\*** ['mjuərəl] *adj.* 墙壁的 (of a wall); *n.* 壁画  
 [记] 词根记忆: mur (墙) + al → 墙上的画 → 壁画  
 [同] demur (*v.* 反对); immure (*v.* 监禁)
- murky\*** ['mɜːki] *adj.* 黑暗的 (dark; gloomy); 朦胧的 (vague)  
 [记] 来自 murk (*n.* 黑暗), mur (墙) + k  
 [反] lucid (*adj.* 明晰的); limpid (*adj.* 清澈的); pellucid (*adj.* 透明的); clear (*adj.* 清晰的)
- murmur\*** ['mɜːmə] *v.* 柔声地说, 喃喃而言 (to complain, grumble)  
 [记] 象声词: mur-mur
- muscle\*** ['mʌsl] *n.* 肌肉 (a piece of flesh that connects one bone to another); 肌肉的力量 (muscular strength)
- muscular** ['mʌskjʊlə] *adj.* 肌肉的 (consisting of muscles); 强健的 (vigorous)
- muse\*** [mjuːz] *v.* 沉思, 冥想 (to think or meditate in silence)  
 [记] 联想记忆: Muse (希腊神话中缪斯女神)
- mushroom\*** ['mʌʃrʊm] *n.* 蘑菇; *v.* 雨后春笋般迅速发展 (to grow or expand rapidly)

- musicologist** [ˌmju:ziˈkɒlədʒist] *n.* 音乐学者  
 【记】来自 musicology (*n.* 音乐学)
- musket**\* [ˈmʌskɪt] *n.* 旧式步枪 (a type of gun used in former times)  
 【记】也翻译成毛瑟枪
- muster**\* [ˈmʌstə] *v.* 召集, 聚集 (to gather or summon)  
 【记】和 master (主人, 大师) 一起记 (a master has the power to muster)
- mutate**\* [mjuːˈteɪt] *v.* 变异 (to undergo mutation)  
 【记】词根记忆: mut (变) + ate → 变化  
 【反】remain the same (保持不变); root (*v.* 生根不变)
- mute**\* [mju:t] *adj.* 沉默的 (silent); *v.* 减弱声音 (to muffle the sound of); *n.* 弱音器 (a device to soften or alter the tone of a musical instrument)  
 【反】amplify (*v.* 放大 [声音])
- muted**\* [ˈmju:tɪd] *adj.* (声音) 减弱的, 变得轻柔的
- mutineer**\* [ˌmju:tiˈniə] *n.* 反叛者, 背叛者 (a person who mutinies)  
 【记】来自 mutiny (*v.* 叛变), mut (变化) + iny
- mutter**\* [ˌmʌtə] *v.* 咕哝, 嘀咕 (to speak in a low and indistinct voice)  
 【反】speak distinctly (清楚地说话)
- myopia**\* [maɪˈɒpiə] *n.* 近视; 缺乏远见 (lack of foresight or discernment)  
 【记】词根记忆: myo (肌肉) + p (看做 op 光; 眼) + ia (病) → 眼病 → 近视  
 【反】prescience (*n.* 远见)
- myopic** [maɪˈɒpɪk] *adj.* 近视眼的; 缺乏辨别力的 (lacking of foresight or discernment)  
 【反】discerning (*adj.* 能分辨的)
- myriad** [ˈmɪriəd] *adj.* 许多的, 无数的 (innumerable)  
 【记】词根记忆: myria (许多) + d  
 【参】myriad-minded (*adj.* 多才多艺的)
- mystic** [ˈmɪstɪk] *adj.* 神秘的, 不可思议的 (of hidden meaning or spiritual power, esp. in religion); *n.* 神秘主义者

## Word List 26



- nadir\*** ['neidiə] *n.* 最低点 (the lowest point)  
 【反】 topmost point (最高点); zenith (最高点); summit (*n.* 最高点); acme (*n.* 顶点)
- nag\*** [næg] *v.* 唠叨, 烦扰 (to find fault or complain)  
 【记】 联想记忆: snag (障碍) 去掉一个 s
- naive** [nɑ:'i:v] *adj.* 天真的, 纯朴的 (marked by unaffected simplicity)  
 【记】 联想记忆: native (原始的, 土著的) 减去 t → 比土著人懂得还要少 → 天真的, 幼稚的  
 【反】 worldly (世故的)
- narcissism\*** ['nɑ:sisizəm] *n.* 自恋, 自爱 (inordinate fascination with oneself)  
 【记】 来自 Narcissus, 希腊神话中的美少年, 因爱恋自己水中的影子而淹死, 化为水仙花 (narcissus)  
 【派】 narcissistic (*adj.* 自恋的)
- narcissist\*** ['nɑ:sisist] *n.* 自负的人, 自恋者 (person who has abnormal and excessive love or admiration for oneself)
- narcotic\*** [nɑ:'kɒtik] *n.* 催眠药; *adj.* 催眠的  
 【记】 词根记忆: narcot (睡眠) + ic → 催眠的  
 【同】 narcotize (*v.* 使昏迷); narcosis (*n.* 睡眠状态)
- narrative\*** ['nerətiv] *adj.* 叙述的, 讲故事的 (of, or in the form of story-telling)  
 【记】 来自 narrate (*v.* 叙述)
- nascent\*** ['næsnt] *adj.* 初生的, 萌芽的 (beginning to exist or develop)  
 【记】 词根记忆: nasc (出生) + ent → 出生的  
 【同】 renascent (*adj.* 复活的); nascency (*n.* 诞生, 起源)  
 【反】 fully established (完全形成的); mature (*adj.* 成熟的); moribund (*adj.* 垂死的)
- natal** ['neitəl] *adj.* 出生的, 诞生时的 (of, relating to, or present at birth)  
 【记】 词根记忆: nat (出生) + al → 出生的, 诞生时的
- natty\*** ['næti] *adj.* 整洁的; 潇洒的 (neatly or trimly smart)  
 【记】 可能是 neat (干净的) 的变体  
 【反】 sloppy (*adj.* 邋遢的)
- nausea** ['nɔ:sjə] *n.* 作呕, 恶心 (sickness at the stomach)

【记】原来写作 *nausia*, *naus* (= *naut* 船) + *ia* (病) → 船上的病 → 晕船 → 恶心

**nauseate** [*'nɔ:si:et*] *v.* 使作呕, 使厌恶 (to feel disgust)

【派】*nauseating* (*adj.* 令人作呕的)

**nautical**\* [*'nɔ:tikəl*] *adj.* 船员的, 航海的 (pertaining to sailors, ships or navigation)

【记】词根记忆: *naut* (船) + *ical* → 航海的

【同】*astronaut* (*n.* 宇航员)

**navigate**\* [*'nævigeit*] *v.* 航海, 导航 (to direct the course of a ship or plane)

【记】词根记忆: *nav* (船) + *ig* (走) + *ate* → 坐船走 → 航海

【派】*navigation* (*n.* 航海, 航空)

**naysay** [*'neisei*] *v.* 拒绝, 说不 (to say no)

【反】*concur* (*v.* 同意)

**nebulous**\* [*'nebjuləs*] *adj.* 模糊不清的 (hazy; vague; indistinct); 云状的 (cloudlike)

【记】词根记忆: *nebul* (云) + *ous* → 云状的

【反】*distinct* (*adj.* 明显的); *clear-cut* (*adj.* 清晰的)

**needle**\* [*'ni:dl*] *n.* 针; 针叶 (a narrow stiff leaf of conifers)

**needlework** [*'ni:d(ə)lwɜ:k*] 缝纫, 刺绣 (sewing done with needle and thread)

【记】组合词: *needle* (针) + *work* (工作) → 针线活儿 → 刺绣

**needy** [*'ni:di*] *adj.* 贫穷的 (impoverished)

【反】*affluent* (*adj.* 丰富的)

**nefarious** [*ni'feəriəs*] *adj.* 违法的, 邪恶的 (extremely wicked; evil)

【记】词根记忆: *ne* (= *not*) + *far* (公正) + *ious* → 不公正的 → 违法的, 邪恶的

【反】*above reproach* (无可责备); *virtuous* (*adj.* 美德的)

**negate**\* [*ni'geit*] *v.* 取消 (to nullify or invalidate); 否认 (to deny)

【记】词根记忆: *neg* (否认) + *ate* → 否认

【同】*abnegation* (*n.* 自我否认); *neglect* (*v.* 忽视)

**negation**\* [*ni'geiʃən*] *n.* 否定, 拒绝 (action of denying)

**negligence**\* [*'neglidʒəns*] *n.* 粗心, 疏忽 (disregard of duty; neglect)

【记】词根记忆: *neg* (不) + *lig* (选择) + *ence* → 不加选择 → 粗心, 疏忽

**negotiable** [*ni'gəʊʃjəbl*] *adj.* 可商量的 (capable of being negotiated)

【记】来自 *negotiation* (*n.* 商议, 谈判)

**negotiate**\* [*ni'gəʊʃieit*] *v.* 商议, 谈判, 交涉 (to try to reach agreement by discussion)

**neolithic** [*ni:əu'liθik*] *adj.* 新石器时代的

【记】词根记忆: *neo* (新) + *lith* (石头) + *ic*

- neologism\*** [ni:'ɒlədʒiz(ə)m] *n.* 新字, 新义 (a new word or phrase)  
 【记】词根记忆: neo (新) + log (话语) + ism → 新话语 → 新字
- neophyte\*** ['ni(:)əʊfaɪt] *n.* 初学者, 新手 (a beginner or a novice)  
 【记】词根记忆: neo (新) + phyte (植物) → 新植物 → 新手
- nepotism\*** ['nepətɪzəm] *n.* 裙带关系 (patronage or favoritism based on family relationship)  
 【记】词根记忆: nepot (= nephew 侄甥) + ism → 裙带关系
- nerve\*** [nɜ:v] *n.* 勇气; *v.* 鼓起勇气 (to give strength to)  
 【反】appall (*v.* 使害怕)
- nettle\*** ['netl] *n.* 荨麻; *v.* 烦忧, 激恼 (to irritate; provoke)  
 【形】mettle (*n.* 勇气); kettle (*n.* 壶)  
 【反】conciliate (*v.* 安抚); mollify (*v.* 平息)
- neurology** [njuə'rɒlədʒi] *n.* 神经学 (the scientific study of the nervous system)  
 【记】词根记忆: neur (神经) + ology (学科) → 神经学
- neutralize\*** ['nju:trəlaɪz] *v.* 使无效 (to make ineffective; nullify); 中和 (to make neutral)  
 【记】来自 neutral (中性的) + ize
- neutron** ['nju:trɒn] *n.* 中子 (particle carrying no electric charge)
- nexus\*** ['neksəs] *n.* (看法等的) 联系, 连结 (a means of connection)  
 【记】词根记忆: nex (= nect 联系) + us → 连结
- nib\*** [nɪb] *n.* 钢笔尖 (a penpoint)
- nibble\*** ['nɪbl] *v.* 一点点地咬, 慢慢啃 (to bite off small bits)  
 【记】词根记忆: nib (小) + ble → 小口咬 → 一点点啃, 注意不要和 nipple (乳头) 相混
- nice** [naɪs] *adj.* 精密的 (marked by great or excessive precision and delicacy)
- nicety** ['naɪsɪti] *n.* 准确, 精确 (precision; accuracy)  
 【记】来自 nice (*adj.* 好的, 精确的)
- nick** [nɪk] *n.* 小伤口, 刻痕 (a small wound or dent)  
 【记】联想记忆: 北美五分钱硬币, 叫 nickel, 砍掉 el, 就成了 nick
- nicotine\*** ['nɪkəti:n] *n.* 尼古丁  
 【记】来自人名 Nicot, 1560 年将烟草引入法国
- nightmare\*** ['naɪtmeə(r)] *n.* 恶梦 (a terrifying dream); 可怕的事  
 【记】组合词: night + mare (母马; 恶魔)  
 【参】mare (*n.* 母马)
- nil\*** [nɪl] *n.* 无, 零 (nothing; zero)
- nip** [nɪp] *v.* 小口啜饮 (to sip in a small amount)



- nitpick**\* ['nitpik] *v.* 挑剔, 吹毛求疵 (to pay too much attention to petty details; niggle)  
 [记] 组合词: nit (幼虫) + pick → 挑小虫 → 挑剔
- nocturnal**\* [nɒk'tə:nl] *adj.* 夜晚的, 夜间发生的 (happening in the night)  
 [记] 词根记忆: noct (夜) + urnal → 夜晚的  
 [同] noctambulant (*adj.* 梦游的); noctilucence (*n.* 夜间发光)  
 [反] diurnal (*adj.* 白天的)
- noisome**\* ['noisəm] *adj.* 恶臭的 (foul smelling); 令人不快的 (highly obnoxious or objectionable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: noi (= annoy 讨厌) + some → 讨厌的, 令人不快的  
 [反] appealing (*adj.* 吸引人的); beneficial (*adj.* 有益的); pleasant (*adj.* 愉快的); healthy (*adj.* 有益健康的)
- nomad**\* ['nəuməd] *n.* 流浪者 (any wanderer); 游牧部落的人  
 [记] 分拆联想: no + mad → 流浪者不疯也狂
- nomadic**\* [nəu'mædik] *adj.* 游牧的 (of nomad)
- nominal**\* ['nɒminl] *adj.* 名义上的, 有名无实的 (in name only)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nomin (名称) + al → 名义上的
- nominate**\* ['nɒmineit] *v.* 提名; 任命, 指定 (to appoint someone to a position)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nomin (名称) + ate → 提名
- nonchalance** ['nɒnʃələns] *n.* 冷漠, 缺少关怀; 沉着 (the quality or state of being nonchalant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: non (不) + chal (关心) + ance → 不关心 → 无动于衷, 冷漠, 缺少关怀
- nonchalant**\* ['nɒnʃələnt] *adj.* 冷漠的 (not showing interest)
- noncommittal** ['nɒn,kəmitəl] *adj.* 态度暧昧的 (giving no clear indication of attitude or feeling); 不承担义务的  
 [记] non (不) + committal (义务) → 不承担义务的
- nonconformist**\* ['nɒnkən,fɒmist] *adj. / n.* 不遵照传统生活的 (人) (a person who does not conform to a generally accepted pattern of thought or action)  
 [记] non (不) + conform (遵守) + ist → 不遵守传统的 (人)
- nonentity**\* [nɒ'nentiti] *n.* 不重要之人或事 (a person or thing of no importance)  
 [记] non (不) + entity (存在) → 当作不存在 → 不重要之人或事
- nonflammable**\* [ˌnɒn'flæməbl] *adj.* 不易燃的 (not flammable)  
 [记] non (不) + flammable (易燃的); 注意不要和 inflammable (易燃的) 相混

**nonplus\*** [ˌnɒnˈplʌs] *v.* 使窘困迷惑 (to put in perplexity, bewilder); *n.* 迷惑, 窘境

【记】non (不)+plus (增加, 有利的)→不利→窘困

【派】nonplussed (*adj.* 窘困迷惑的)

**nonporous\*** [ˌnɒnˈpɔːrəs] *adj.* 无孔的, 不渗透的

【记】non (不)+porous (多孔的)→无孔的

**nonradioactive** [ˌnɒnreɪdiəˈæktɪv] *adj.* 非放射性的

【记】non (不)+radioactive (放射性的)→非放射性的

**nonsensical** [ˌnɒnˈsensɪkəl] *adj.* 荒唐的, 无意义的 (having no meaning or conveying no intelligible ideas)

**nonthreatening\*** [ˌnɒnˈθretənɪŋ] *adj.* 不威胁的

【记】non (不)+threatening (威胁的)→不威胁的

**nonviable** [ˌnɒnˈvaɪəbl] *adj.* 无法生存的 (not able to live)

【记】non+viable (能养活的)→无法生存的

**norm\*** [nɔːm] *n.* 规范, 准则 (a standard or mode that should be followed)

【例】norms of conduct (行为准则)

**nostalgia\*** [ˌnɒsˈtældʒiə] *n.* 怀旧之情 (a sentimental yearning for return to or of some past period); 思乡病 (the state of being homesick)

【记】词根记忆: nost (家)+alg (痛)+ia→想家病→思乡病

**nostrum** [ˈnɒstrəm] *n.* 家传秘方 (quack medicine); 万灵丹 (panacea)

【记】词根记忆: nost (家)+rum→家传秘方

**notable\*** [ˈnəʊtəbl] *adj.* 明显的, 出众的, 重要的 (deserving to be noticed; remarkable)

【记】词根记忆: not (标示)+able→加了标示的→明显的

**notch\*** [nɒtʃ] *n.* V 字形刻痕 (a V-shaped cut or indentation)

【反】serrated (*adj.* 锯齿状的)→without notches (没有刻痕的)

**notorious** [ˌnəʊˈtɔːriəs] *adj.* 臭名昭著的 (widely and unfavorably known)

【记】词根记忆: not (知道)+orious→人所共知的→臭名昭著的

**nourish\*** [ˈnʌrɪʃ] *v.* 滋养, 怀有 (希望等) (to nurture; promote the growth of)

【记】词根记忆: nour (看做是 nutri 营养)+ish→滋养

**nova** [ˈnəʊvə] *n.* 新星 (star that suddenly becomes much brighter and then returns to its original brightness)

**novelty\*** [ˈnɒvəlti] *n.* 新奇 (的事物) (newness; sth. new or unusual)

【记】novel (新的)+ty→新奇

- 【反】banality (*n.* 陈腐); timeworn (*adj.* 陈旧的)
- novice**\* ['nɒvɪs] *n.* 生手, 新手 (apprentice; beginner)  
 【记】分拆联想: no + vice (副的, 第二的) → 连副的都不是 → 新手  
 【参】neophyte (*n.* 新手)
- noxious**\* ['nɒkʃəs] *adj.* 有害的, 有毒的 (injurious; pernicious)  
 【记】词根记忆: nox (毒) + ious → 有毒的  
 【参】nocuous (*adj.* 有害的)  
 【反】beneficial (*adj.* 有益的)
- nuance**\* [nju:'ɑ:ns] *n.* 细微的差异 (a subtle difference)  
 【反】patent difference (明显的差异)
- nubile**\* ['nju:bail] *adj.* (女孩) 到婚嫁年龄的 (marriageable); 吸引人的 (sexually attractive)  
 【记】词根记忆: nub (结婚) + ile → 可结婚的  
 【参】nubility (*n.* 适婚性), 注意不要和 nebulous (模糊的) 相混
- nucleate**\* ['njuklieit] *v.* 使成核 (to form a nucleus); *adj.* 有核的
- nucleus**\* ['nju:kliəs] *n.* (原子) 核 (the central part of an atom)
- nudge** [nʌdʒ] *v.* (用肘) 轻触, 轻推 (to push or poke gently)
- nugatory**\* ['nju:gətəri] *adj.* 无价值的, 琐碎的 (trifling; worthless)  
 【记】来自 nugae (无价值的东西) + tory → 无价值的
- nullify**\* ['nʌlifai] *v.* 使无效 (to invalidate), 取消 (to cancel out)  
 【记】词根记忆: null (无) + ify → 使无效, 取消  
 【同】nullity (*n.* 无效); nulliparous (*adj.* 未生育过的)
- numb**\* [nʌm] *adj.* 麻木的 (devoid of emotions)  
 【记】联想记忆: number 去掉 er, 就成为 numb
- numerous**\* ['nju:mərəs] *adj.* 许多的, 很多的 (many)  
 【记】词根记忆: numer (计数) + ous → 不计其数的 → 许多的, 很多的
- numismatist**\* [nju:'mizmətɪst] *n.* 钱币学家, 钱币收藏家 (a person who studies or collects coins, tokens, and paper money)
- nurture**\* ['nʌ:tʃə] *v.* 抚育, 给... 营养物, 教养 (to care for and educate); *n.* 养育, 营养物 (sth. that nourishes); [总称] 环境因素 (the sum of the environmental factors influencing the behavior and traits expressed by an organism)
- nutrient**\* ['nju:triənt] *n.* 滋养物质 (substance serving as or providing nourishment)  
 【记】词根记忆: nutri (营养) + ent → 滋养物
- nutrition**\* [nju:'triʃən] *n.* 营养 ([process of giving and receiving] nourishment); 营养学 (the study of human diet)

**oafishness**[ˈəʊfɪʃnɪs] *n.* 痴呆 (state of being stupid)

【记】分拆联想: oa + fish (鱼) + ness → 笨鱼 → 痴呆

**oak\***[əʊk] *n.* 橡树**oasis\***[əu'eisis] *n.* 绿洲 (a fertile place in desert)**oath\***[ˈəuθ] *n.* 誓言 (a formal promise to, esp. one made in a court of law); 咒骂 (swear-word)**obdurate\***[ˈɒbdjʊrɪt] *adj.* 固执的, 顽固的 (stubbornly persistent; inflexible)

【记】词根记忆: ob (反) + dur (坚韧) + ate → 很坚韧地对抗 → 固执的

【同】endure (*v.* 忍耐); indurate (*v.* 使坚固, 硬化)【反】toward (*adj.* 温顺的)**obedient\***[ə'bi:djənt] *adj.* 服从的, 顺从的 (submissive; docile)

【记】来自 obey (服从) + dient → 服从的

【反】contumacious (*adj.* 顽固的)**obeisance\***[əu'beɪsɪns] *n.* 鞠躬, 敬礼 (a gesture of respect or reverence)

【记】来自 obey (服从) + sance → 服从的态度 → 鞠躬

【反】obeisant (*adj.* 有礼的) → impertinent (*adj.* 鲁莽的)**obese**[əu'bi:s] *adj.* 极肥胖的 (very fat; corpulent)【派】obesity (*n.* 肥胖)**obfuscate\***[ˈɒbfʌskeɪt] *v.* 使困惑, 使迷惑 (to muddle; confuse; bewilder)

【记】词根记忆: ob (走向) + fusc (黑暗; 糊涂) + ate → 弄糊涂 → 使困惑, 使迷惑

【参】fuscous (*adj.* 深色的)【反】elucidate (*v.* 阐明); illuminate (*v.* 说明); explain clearly (解释清楚); clarify (*v.* 阐明)【派】obfuscation (*n.* 昏迷, 困惑)**obituary**[ə'bitjuəri] *n.* 讣闻, 讣告 (death notice in a newspaper)

【记】词根记忆: ob (离开) + it (走) + uary → 走开了; 死了 → 讣闻, 讣告

**objection\***[əb'dʒekʃən] *n.* 厌恶, 反对 (dislike or disapproval)

【记】词根记忆: ob (反) + ject (扔, 射) + ion → 反过来扔 → 厌恶, 反对

**objective\***[əb'dʒektɪv] *adj.* 客观的 (not influenced by personal opinions); *n.* 目标 (an aim)

【记】object (物体, 目标) + ive → 目标

【派】objectivity (*n.* 客观性)**obligation\***[ˈɒbliɡeɪʃən] *n.* 责任 (a duty imposed legally or socially); 债务, 欠的人情 (the fact of being indebted)

**obligatory**\* [ə'bligətəri] *adj.* 强制性的, 义务的 (binding in law or conscience; required)

【反】discretionary (*adj.* 自由决定的); selective (*adj.* 选择性的)

**oblige**\* [ə'blaidʒ] *v.* 束缚 (to constrain); 恩惠于... (to do sth. as a favour)

【记】词根记忆: ob+lig (绑住)+e→绑住某人→迫使, 束缚

**obliging**\* [ə'blaidʒɪŋ] *adj.* 恳切的, 热心助人的 (helpful; accommodating)

【记】来自 oblige (情愿, 表示好意)+ing→热心助人的

**oblique**\* [ə'blik] *adj.* 间接的 (not straightforward); 斜的 (inclined)

【记】词根记忆: ob (躺)+lique (歪斜的)→斜的

【反】direct (*adj.* 直接的)

**obliterate** [ə'blitəreit] *v.* 涂掉, 擦掉 (to efface; erase)

【记】词根记忆: ob (去掉)+liter (文字)+ate→擦掉 (文字等)

**oblivious**\* [ə'bliviəs] *adj.* 遗忘的, 疏忽的 (forgetful or unmindful)

【记】词根记忆: ob (反)+liv (= live 活)+ious→不再活的→遗忘的, 疏忽的

【反】vigilant (*adj.* 警觉的); cognizant (*adj.* 认知的); mindful (*adj.* 留心的)

**obloquy** ['ɒbləkwi] *n.* 大骂, 斥责 (censure or vituperation)

【记】词根记忆: ob (坏)+loqu (话)+y→说坏话→大骂

【反】adulation (*n.* 阿谀奉承)

**obnoxious**\* [əb'nɒkʃəs] *adj.* 令人不愉快的 (very unpleasant); 可憎的 (disgustingly objectionable)

【记】词根记忆: ob (坏)+nox (毒)+ious→有毒的, 令人不快的

**obscure**\* [əb'skjuə] *adj.* 难理解的 (cryptic; ambiguous); 不清楚的 (not clear or distinct); *v.* 隐藏 (to conceal); 使...模糊 (to make less conspicuous)

【记】词根记忆: ob (离开)+scure (跑)→跑掉→隐藏

【参】scurry (*v.* 急跑)

【反】explicit (*adj.* 清楚的)

**obscurity**\* [əb'skjuəriti] *n.* 费解; 不出名 (the quality of being obscure)

【反】celebrity (*n.* 名声, 名人)

**obsequious**\* [əb'si:kwiəs] *adj.* 逢迎的, 谄媚的 (showing too great a willingness to serve or obey)

【记】词根记忆: ob (坏)+sequ (跟随)+ious→即使坏的也跟着走→谄媚的

【反】supercilious (*adj.* 自大的)

**observatory**\* [əb'zə:vətəri] *n.* 天文台 (a building or place given over to or equipped for observation of natural phenomena)  
 [记] 来自 observe (观察) + atory

**obsess** [əb'ses] *v.* 迷住; 使…困窘, 使…烦扰 (to haunt or excessively preoccupy the mind of)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ob (反) + sess (= sit 坐) → 坐着不走 → 迷住, 使…着迷

**obsessed**\* [əb'sest] *adj.* 心神不宁的, 沉迷于 (considering sb. or sth. as so important that you are always thinking about them)  
 [记] obsess (迷住, 使…困惑) + ed → 被迷住了 → 心神不宁的

**obsession**\* [əb'seʃən] *n.* 入迷 (excessive preoccupation); 固执的念头 (persistent idea, desire or emotion)  
 [记] 来自 obsess (*v.* 迷住)

**obsolescent** [əbsə'lesnt] *adj.* 即将过时的 (in the process of becoming obsolete)  
 [例] obsolescent equipment (老化的设备)

**obsolete** ['əbsəli:t] *adj.* 废弃的 (no longer in use); 过时的 (out of date; old)

[记] 词根记忆: ob (不) + solete (使用) → 不再使用 → 过时的

**obstacle**\* ['əbstəkl] *n.* 障碍, 干扰 (impediment; obstruction; hindrance)

[记] 词根记忆: ob (反) + st (= stand 站) + acle (东西) → 反着站的东西 → 障碍

**obstinacy**\* ['əbstinəsi] *n.* 固执, 倔强, 顽固 (state of being obstinate, stubbornness)

[记] 词根记忆: ob + stin (= stand 站) + acy → 坚决站着 → 固执, 倔强

**obstinate**\* ['əbstinit] *adj.* 固执的, 倔强的 (unreasonably determined; stubborn; dogged)

[反] tractable (*adj.* 驯良的, 易管教的)

**obstreperous** [əb'strepərəs] *adj.* 吵闹的; 难管束的 (noisy, boisterous; unruly)

[记] 词根记忆: ob + streper (喧闹) + ous → 喧闹的 → 吵闹的

[反] disciplined (*adj.* 遵守纪律的)

**obstruct**\* [əb'strʌkt] *v.* 阻塞, 截断 (to block with obstacles; clog)

[记] 词根记忆: ob (反) + struct (建造) → 反建造 → 阻塞

[反] facilitate (*v.* 加速进行); unoccluded (*adj.* 顺畅的) → obstructed (*adj.* 受阻挠的)

**obstruction**\* [əb'strʌkʃən] *n.* 阻碍 (物), 妨碍 (action of obstructing)

[记] obstruct (阻隔, 阻碍) + ion → 阻碍 (物), 妨碍

**obtainable**\* [əb'teinəb(ə)l] *adj.* 能得到的 (capable of being obtained)

[记] 来自 obtain (*v.* 得到)



**obtuse\*** [əb'tju:s] *adj.* 愚笨的 (dull or insensitive); 不锐利的 (blunt)

【记】分拆联想: obt (音似: 恶脾气) + use (用) → 用恶脾气 → 愚笨的

**obverse\*** ['ɒbvə:s] *n. / adj.* 正面 (的) (the front or main surface)

【记】词根记忆: ob (外) + verse (转) → 转向外的 → 正面的

【参】reverse (*n.* 反面)

**obviate** ['ɒbvieit] *v.* 排除 (困难) (to remove a difficulty)

【记】词根记忆: ob (离开) + vi (路) + ate → 使障碍离开道路 → 排除 (困难)

【同】viable (*adj.* 能活的); viaduct (*n.* 高架桥)

**obvious\*** ['ɒvviəs] *adj.* 明显的, 显而易见的 (easy to see and understand)

**occlude\*** [ɔ'klu:d] *v.* 使闭塞 (to prevent the passage of)

【记】词根记忆: oc + clude (关闭) → 一再关起来 → 使闭塞

【反】occluded (*adj.* 阻塞的) → unobstructed (*adj.* 顺畅的)

**occult\*** [ɔ'kʌlt] *adj.* 秘密的, 不公开的 (hidden; concealed)

【记】词根记忆: oc (外) + cult (教派) → 不在教派外公开的

【参】cult (*n.* 崇拜; 教派)

【反】bare (*adj.* 赤裸的); patent (*adj.* 明显的); fathomable (*adj.* 可看透的)

**occupation** [ɒkju'peɪʃən] *n.* 工作, 职业 (a job; employment); 占领 (the act or process of taking possession of a place or area)

【记】来自 occupy (占领, 使用) + ation

**occurrence\*** [ə'kʌrəns] *n.* 事件 (event; incident); 发生 (fact of occurring)

【记】来自 occur (发生) + rence

**octogenarian\*** [ɒktəʊdʒi'neəriən] *n.* 80 至 89 岁的人 (a person whose age is in the eighties)

【记】词根记忆: octo (八) + gen (产生; 活) + arian → 80 至 89 岁的人

【同】octopus (*n.* 章鱼); octennial (*adj.* 八年的)

**odds** [ɒdz] *n.* 机会, 可能性 (possibility or chance)

**ode\*** [əʊd] *n.* 长诗, 颂歌

**odious\*** ['əʊdjəs] *adj.* 可憎的, 讨厌的 (disgusting; offensive)

【记】发音记忆: “呕得要死”

**odium\*** ['əʊdiəm] *n.* 憎恶, 反感 (hatred)

【反】hankering (*n.* 渴望); infatuation (*n.* 迷恋); esteem (*n.* 尊敬)

**odometer\*** [ɔ'dɒmitə] *n.* (汽车) 里程表 (an instrument for measuring the distance traveled [as by a vehicle])

【记】词根记忆：odo（旅行）+meter（测量）→测量旅行的东西→里程表

**odyssey** ['ɒdisi] *n.* 长途的冒险旅行 (long, eventful, adventurous journey)

【记】来自荷马史诗《奥德赛》，其主人公曾长途冒险

**offbeat** [ɒf'bi:t] *adj.* 不规则的，不平常的 (unconventional)

【记】组合词：off（离开）+beat（节奏）→无节奏→不规则的

【反】conventional (*adj.* 惯例的，常规的)

**offence(offense)** [ə'fens] *n.* 得罪；错事 (the breach of the moral, social or legal code)

【记】词根记忆：of+fense（保护）→没有保护好→得罪

【同】fense (*n.* 篱笆，栅栏)；defense (*n.* 防卫，保护)

**offend**\* [ə'fend] *v.* 得罪，冒犯 (to be displeasing; violate)

**offensive**\* [ə'fensiv] *adj.* 令人不快的，得罪人的 (causing anger or displeasure)

**offhand**\* ['ɔ:f|hænd] *adv. /adj.* 事先无准备地（的）(without or preparation)；随便地（的）(casual; informal)

【反】premeditated (*adj.* 预谋的)

**officious**\* [ə'fifəs] *adj.* 爱发命令的，好忠告的 (too ready or willing to give orders or advice)；过度殷勤的 (meddlesome)

【记】来自 officer (*n.* 官员)

【反】politic (*adj.* 慎重的，策略的)

**offish** ['ɔ:fɪʃ] *adj.* 冷淡的 (distant and reserved)

【记】分拆联想：off（离开）+(f)ish（鱼）→鱼离开了，池塘冷清→冷淡的

【反】sociable (*adj.* 友善的)

**off-key**\* ['ɔ:fki:] *adj.* 走调的，不和谐的 (out of tune)

**offset** ['ɔ:fset] *v.* 补偿，抵消 (to make up for)

【例】He put up his prices to offset the increased cost of materials. (他抬高价格以抵消原材料成本的上涨。)

**offspring**\* ['ɒfsprɪŋ] *n.* 儿女，后代 (children from particular parents)

**offstage** ['ɔ:fɪsteɪdʒ] *adv. /adj.* 台后（的），幕后（的）(not on the open stage)

## Word List 27



- ogle\*** ['əʊgl] *v.* 送秋波 (to make eyes); *n.* 媚眼 (an ogling eye)  
 【例】The man ogled her lasciviously.  
 (那个男人好色地向她抛媚眼。)
- ointment\*** ['ɔɪntmənt] *n.* 油膏, 软膏 (salve; unguent)  
 【记】词根记忆: oint (= oil 油) + ment → 油膏  
 【参】unguent (*n.* 软膏)
- olfaction\*** [ɒl'fækʃən] *n.* 嗅觉 (the sense of smell)
- oligarchy** ['ɒlɪgə:ki] *n.* 寡头政治 (a form of government in which power is concentrated in the hands of a few persons)  
 【记】词根记忆: olig (少) + archy (统治) → 少数人统治 → 寡头统治
- omelet\*** ['ɒmlɪt] *n.* 煎蛋卷 (eggs beaten together and cooked in hot fat)  
 【记】分拆联想: o (看做一个蛋) + me (我) + let (让) → 让我吃煎蛋
- ominous\*** ['ɒmɪnəs] *adj.* 预兆的, 不祥的 (portentous; of an evil omen)  
 【记】来自 omen (*n.* 预兆, 征兆)  
 【例】The nation is worried about the ominous signs of civil war. (全国都为内战的不祥预兆担忧。)
- omit\*** [əʊ'mɪt] *v.* 省略, 遗漏 (to leave out); 疏忽 (to leave undone)
- omnipotent** [ɒm'nɪpətənt] *adj.* 全能的, 万能的 (almighty; all-powerful)  
 【记】词根记忆: omni (全) + potent (有力的) → 全能的  
 【同】omnifaceted (*adj.* 全面的)
- omnipresent** [ɒmni'prezənt] *adj.* 无处不在的 (present in all places at all times)  
 【记】组合词: omni (全) + present (存在的) → 无所不在的
- omniscient** [ɒm'nɪʃɪənt] *adj.* 无所不知的, 博识的 (knowing all things)  
 【记】词根记忆: omni (全) + sci (知道) + ent → 全知道的  
 【同】prescient (*adj.* 预知的); conscience (*n.* 良心)
- onerous\*** ['ɒnərəs] *adj.* 繁重的, 麻烦的 (burdensome)  
 【记】词根记忆: oner (劳动) + ous → 繁重的

- 【同】exonerate (*v.* 无罪释放)
- onset** ['ɒnset] *n.* (坏情况) 开始发作 (the first attack or beginning of sth. bad)
- opacity**\* [əu'pæsiti] *n.* 不透明性, 晦涩 (the quality of being opaque)  
【反】transparency (*n.* 透明性)
- opalescence**\* [ɒpə'lesəns] *n.* (不透明的) 乳白光  
【记】词根记忆: opal (不透明) + escence (状态)
- opaque**\* [əu'peik] *adj.* 不透明的 (not transparent); 难懂的 (hard to understand; obscure)  
【记】来自 opacus (*adj.* 遮蔽阳光的)  
【反】diaphanous (*adj.* 透明的)
- operative**\* ['ɒpəreɪtɪv] *adj.* (计划等) 实施中的 (working); 生效的 (effective)  
【记】词根记忆: oper (做) + ative → 在做的 → 在实施中的  
【同】operose (*adj.* 费力的)
- operetta**\* ['ɒpə'retə] *n.* 小歌剧 (a light and amusing opera)  
【记】词根记忆: oper (= opera 歌剧) + etta (小) → 小歌剧
- opine** [əu'pain] *v.* 想, 以为 (to hold or express an opinion)  
【记】联想记忆: opinion (看法) 反推 opine (想)
- opinionated**\* [ə'pinjəneɪtɪd] *adj.* 固执己见的 (holding obstinately to one's own opinions)  
【记】来自 opinion (观点) + ated → 坚持自己观点的
- opponent**\* [ə'pəʊnənt] *n.* 对手, 敌手 (adversary; antagonist)  
【记】词根记忆: op (反) + pon (放) + ent → 处于对立位置 → 对手  
【同】component (*adj.* 组成的, 合成的); proponent (*n.* 支持者)
- opportune**\* ['ɒpətju:n] *adj.* 合适的, 适当的 (right for the purpose)  
【记】词根记忆: op (进入) + port (港口) + une → 进入港口避风雨 → 合适的, 适当的  
【参】opportunity (*n.* 机会)  
【反】inconvenient (*adj.* 不适当的)
- oppose**\* [ə'pəʊz] *v.* 反对 (to be or act against)  
【记】词根记忆: op (反) + pose (放) → 反着放 → 反对  
【派】opposition (*n.* 反对, 敌对)
- oppress** [ə'pres] *v.* 压迫, 压制 (to rule in a hard and cruel way)  
【记】词根记忆: op + press (压) → 压下去 → 压迫, 压制  
【同】depress (*v.* 降低, 抑制); impressive (*adj.* 印象深刻的)  
【派】oppressive (*adj.* 残酷的, 压迫的); oppression (*n.* 压迫; 郁闷)
- opprobrious**\* [ə'prəʊbrɪəs] *adj.* 辱骂的, 恶名声的 (expressing scorn; abusive)

- 【记】词根记忆：op + probr (耻辱) + ious → 耻辱的  
 【反】irreproachable (*adj.* 无可指责的)
- optimism**\* ['ɒptimizəm] *n.* 乐观主义 (the belief that everything will be better)  
 【记】词根记忆：opt (希望) + im + ism → 总是心存希望 → 乐观主义  
 【参】optimize (*v.* 使完善)
- optimist**\* ['ɒptimist] *n.* 乐观主义者 (person who is always hopeful and expects the best in all things)
- optimum** ['ɒptiməm] *adj.* 最好的，最有利的 (most favorable or desirable)  
 【记】词根记忆：optim (最好) + um → 最好的
- optional**\* ['ɒpʃənəl] *adj.* 可自由选择的 (left to one's own choice)  
 【记】来自 option (选择) + al
- opulent** ['ɒpjulənt] *adj.* 富裕的 (very wealthy); 充足的 (profuse; luxuriant)  
 【记】词根记忆：opul (财富) + ent → 富裕的  
 【派】opulence (*n.* 富裕)
- oracle**\* ['ɒrəkl] *n.* 代神发布神谕的人 (any person or agency believed to be in communication with a deity)  
 【记】词根记忆：ora (嘴) + cle → 作为 (神的) 嘴巴  
 【参】oral (*adj.* 口头的)
- oration**\* [ə'reɪʃən] *n.* 正式演说，演讲 (a formal public speech)  
 【记】词根记忆：ora (嘴) + tion → 用嘴说 → 演讲
- oratorio**\* ['ɒrə'tɔːriəu] *n.* 清唱剧 (没有舞台行动、道具的戏剧)  
 【记】词根记忆：orat (演讲) + orio (表示音乐类) → 配以音乐的演讲 → 清唱剧
- oratory**\* ['ɒrətəri] *n.* 演讲术 (the art of making good speeches)  
 【记】来自 orate (演讲) + ory
- orchard**\* ['ɔːtʃəd] *n.* 果园 (a place where fruit trees are grown)
- orchestra**\* ['ɔːkistrə] *n.* 管弦乐队 (group of people playing various musical instruments together)
- ordain** [ɔː'dein] *v.* 任命 (神职) (to make sb. a priest or minister); 颁发命令 (to decree; order)  
 【记】词根记忆：ord (命令) + ain → 任命
- ordeal**\* [ɔː'di:l] *n.* 严峻考验，痛苦经验 (any difficult and severe trial)  
 【记】发音记忆：“恶地儿” → 险恶之地 → 严峻考验
- ordinance** ['ɔːdinəns] *n.* 法令，条例 (a governmental statute of regulation)  
 【记】词根记忆：ord (命令) + inance; 注意不要和 ordnance

(大炮)相混

**ordnance** ['ɔ:dnəns] *n.* 大炮 (cannon or artillery); 军械 (all military weapons)

【记】词根记忆: ord (命令, 顺序) + nance → 大炮常排列整齐, 故名

**ore\*** [ɔ:(r)] *n.* 矿, 矿石

【记】注意不要和 roe (鱼卵) 相混

**organism\*** ['ɔ:gənizəm] *n.* 生物; 有机体 (an individual form of life)

【记】词根记忆: organ (器官) + ism → 生物

【同】organic (*adj.* 器官的, 有机体的); organization (*n.* 组织)**orient** ['ɔ:riənt] *adj.* 上升的 (rising); *v.* 确定方向 (to ascertain the bearings of); 使熟悉情况 (to acquaint with a particular situation)

【记】词根记忆: ori (升起) + ent → 上升的

**original\*** [ə'ridʒənəl] *adj.* 最初的, 原始的 (existing from the beginning; first or earliest); 有创意的 (able to produce new ideas; creative)【记】来自 origin (*n.* 起源, 由来)【反】commoplane (*adj.* 平凡的); banality (*n.* 平凡)**originality\*** [ˌɔridʒi'næliti] *n.* 创造性, 独特性 (the ability to be original, creative or inventive)

【记】origin (起源) + ality → 创造性

**ornate\*** [ɔ:'neit] *adj.* 华美的 (showy or flowery); 充满装饰的 (heavily ornamented or adorned)

【记】词根记忆: orn (装饰) + ate → 装饰过的 → 华美的

【同】ornamental (*adj.* 装饰的); suborn (*v.* 唆使)**ornithologist** ['ɔ:niθɒlədʒist] *n.* 鸟类学家, 鸟类学者 (expert in ornithology)

【记】词根记忆: ornith (鸟) + ologist → 鸟类学家

**ornithology** ['ɔ:niθɒlədʒi] *n.* 鸟类学 (the branch of zoology dealing with birds)**orthodontics** ['ɔ:θəʊdɒntiks] *n.* 畸齿矫正学

【记】词根记忆: ortho (正) + dont (= dent 牙齿) + ics (学科)

**orthodox\*** ['ɔ:θədɒks] *adj.* 正统的 (conforming to the usual beliefs of established doctrines)

【记】词根记忆: ortho (正) + dox (观点) → 正统观点

【同】heterodox (*adj.* 异端邪说的); paradox (*n.* 自相矛盾的话)**oscillate\*** ['ɔsileit] *v.* 摆动 (to swing regularly); 犹豫 (to vacillate)

【记】词根记忆: oscill (摆动) + ate → 摆动

【同】oscillatory (*adj.* 摇摆不定的); oscilloscope (*n.* 示波计)



【派】 oscillation (*n.* 振动; 踌躇)

**osmosis**\* [ɒz'məʊsɪs] *n.* 渗透 (the diffusion of fluids); 潜移默化 (gradual, and often hardly noticeable acceptance of ideas, etc.)

**osseous** ['ɒsiəs] *adj.* 骨的, 多骨的 (composed of bone; bony)

【记】词根记忆: oss (骨) + eous → 骨头的

【同】 ossiferous (*adj.* 含骨化石的)

**ossify** ['ɒsɪfaɪ] *v.* 硬化, 骨化 (to change or develop into bone); 使 (传统) 僵化 (to become hardened or conventional and opposed to change)

【记】词根记忆: oss (骨) + ify (...化) → 硬化, 骨化

【反】 transcend conventions (超越传统)

**ostensible**\* [ɒs'tensəbl] *adj.* 表面上的 (apparent; seeming; professed)

【记】词根记忆: ostens (显现) + ible → 显现出来的 → 表面上的

【例】 His ostensible frankness covered a devious scheme.  
(他表面的诚实掩盖着邪恶的阴谋。)

**ostentation**\* ['ɒsten'teɪʃən] *n.* 夸示, 炫耀 (showy display; pretentiousness)

【记】词根记忆: ostent (显现) + ation → 显现出来 → 炫耀

**ostracism**\* ['ɒstrəsɪzəm] *n.* 放逐, 排斥 (act of stopping accepting someone as a member of the group)

【记】 ostrac (贝壳) + ism → 用投贝壳的方法放逐, 源自古希腊用贝壳投票决定是否应该放逐某人

**ostracize** ['ɒstrəsaɪz] *v.* 放逐, 排斥 (to exclude from a group by common consent)

【记】 ostrac (贝壳) + ize

【参】 ostracean (*n.* 牡蛎); ostrakon (*n.* 陶片)

【反】 welcome (*v.* 欢迎); include/embrace (*v.* 包括)

**ostrich**\* ['ɒstrɪtʃ] *n.* 鸵鸟; 不接受现实的人 (one who refuses to face the unpleasant realities)

【记】分拆联想: ost + rich (富有的) → 富有的人才能穿得起鸵鸟羽毛的衣服

**other-directed**\* ['ʌðədi'rektɪd] *adj.* 受人支配的 (directed in thought and action by others)

【记】组合词: other (别人) + direct (指挥) + ed

**otter**\* ['ɒtə] *n.* 水獭

【记】联想记忆: 他提议 (offer) 把水獭 (otter) 卖了

**oust** [aʊst] *v.* 驱逐; 把...赶走 (to expel; force out)

【记】分拆联想: out (出去) 中加上 s → 死也要让他出去

**outgoing**\* ['aʊtgəʊɪŋ] *adj.* 友善的 (openly friendly; sociable); 即将离去的 (going out; leaving)

- outgrowth** ['autgrəuθ] *n.* 自然结果 (consequence, by-product); 生长物 (a process or product of growing out)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出来) + growth (生长)
- outlandish\*** [aut'lændɪʃ] *adj.* 古怪的 (very odd, fantastic; bizarre)  
 【记】 out (出) + land (国家) + ish → 从外国来的 → 古怪的
- outlet\*** ['autlet] *n.* 出口 (a way through which sth. may go out)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出来) + let (让) → 让出来 → 出口
- outline\*** ['autlain] *n.* 轮廓; 梗概 (the main ideas or facts)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出来) + line (线条) → 划出线条 → 大纲
- outmaneuver** [autmə'nu:və(r)] *v.* 以策略制胜 (to overcome an opponent by artful, clever maneuvering)  
 【记】 组合词: out (超出) + maneuver (策略)  
 【反】 yield (*v.* 屈服)
- outmoded\*** [aut'məudɪd] *adj.* 不再流行的 (no longer in fashion; obsolete)  
 【记】 out (出) + mode (时髦) + d → 不再时髦的
- outrage\*** ['autreɪdʒ] *n.* 暴行 (an extremely vicious or violent act)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出) + rage (狂怒, 狂暴) → 过分狂暴 → 暴行
- outset\*** ['autset] *n.* 开始, 开头 (start; beginning)  
 【记】 联想记忆: 词组 set out (出发) 的倒写
- outshine** [aut'ʃaɪn] *v.* 要求比…更好 (to excel in splendor or showiness)  
 【记】 分拆联想: out (超越) + shine (杰出) → 超越杰出人物
- outskirts\*** ['autskɜ:ts] *n.* 郊区, 郊外 (district remote from the center of a city)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出) + skirts (裙子) → 裙子外边, 引申为郊区
- outspoken** [aut'spəukən] *adj.* 直言不讳的 (expressing openly)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出) + spoken (口头的, 说的) → 说出来的 → 直言不讳的  
 【例】 He is an outspoken critic of the government.  
 (他是政府的直言不讳的批评者。)
- outstrip** [aut'strip] *v.* 超过 (to excel; surpass); 跑过 (to get ahead of)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出) + strip (剥去, 夺去) → 比别人夺得多 → 超过
- outwit** [aut'wit] *v.* 以机智胜过 (to overcome by cleverness)  
 【记】 组合词: out (出) + wit (机智) → 以机智超出别人
- ovation** [əu'veɪʃən] *n.* 热烈的欢迎、鼓掌 (an enthusiastic outburst of applause)

【例】The speech was accorded a standing ovation.  
(全体起立为演讲热烈鼓掌。)

**overbearing**\* [ˌəʊvəˈbeəriŋ] *adj.* 专横的, 独断的 (arrogant; domineering)

【记】组合词: over (过分) + bearing (忍受) → 使别人过分忍受 → 专横的

【反】unassuming (*adj.* 谦逊的)

**overdose**\* [ˈəʊvədəʊs] *n.* (药物) 过大的剂量 (too large a dose)

【记】组合词: over (过分) + dose (剂量)

**overdue**\* [ˈəʊvəˈdju:] *adj.* 过期未付的 (left unpaid too long); 逾期的 (later than expected)

【记】组合词: over + due (应得的, 应付的)

**overexposure** [ˌəʊvəriksˈpəʊʒə] *n.* 过分暴露, (照相) 曝光过度

**overflow**\* [ˌəʊvəˈfləʊ] *v.* 溢出 (to flow over the edges); 洋溢 (to be very full)

【记】组合词: over + flow (流)

**overhaul**\* [ˌəʊvəˈhɔ:l] *v.* 彻底检查 (to check thoroughly); 大修 (to repair thoroughly)

【记】组合词: over (全部) + haul (拉, 拖) → 全部拉上来修理 → 大修

**overlap** [ˌəʊvəˈlæp] *v.* (部分地) 重叠 (to coincide in part with)

【记】组合词: over (在...上) + lap (大腿) → 把一条腿放在另一条腿上 → 重叠

**overlook**\* [ˌəʊvəˈlʊk] *v.* 忽视 (not to notice); 俯视 (to have a view from above)

【记】组合词: over (在...上) + look (看) → 在上面看 → 俯视, 引申为忽视

**overpowering** [ˌəʊvəˈpaʊəriŋ] *adj.* 压倒性的, 不可抗拒的 (overwhelming)

【记】来自 overpower (制服, 压服) + ing

**overreach**\* [ˌəʊvəˈri:tʃ] *v.* 做事过头 (to go to excess)

【记】组合词: over (过分) + reach (伸出)

【例】overreach one's authority (越权)

**override** [ˌəʊvəˈraɪd] *v.* 不理睬 (to disregard; overrule); 蹂躏, 践踏 (to ride over or across)

【记】组合词: over + ride (骑) → 骑在...之上 → 蹂躏

**overriding** [ˌəʊvəˈraɪdɪŋ] *adj.* 最主要的, 优先的 (chief, principal)

**overrule** [ˌəʊvəˈru:l] *v.* (高位的人) 否决 (低位的人或事) (to decide against by exercising one's higher authority)

【记】组合词: over + rule (统治)

【例】The judgement was overruled by the Supreme Court.  
(判决被最高法院否决了。)

- oversee\*** [ˌəʊvə'si:] *v.* 监督 (to watch; supervise)  
 [记] 组合词: over + see (看) → 监督
- overshadow** [ˌəʊvə'ʃædəʊ] *v.* 遮蔽, 使失色 (to cast a shadow over)  
 [记] 组合词: over + shadow (阴影)
- overstate\*** [ˌəʊvə'steɪt] *v.* 夸张, 对…言过其实 (to exaggerate)  
 [记] 组合词: over (过分) + state (陈述)
- overt\*** [ˈəʊvət] *adj.* 公开的, 非秘密的 (apparent; manifest)  
 [记] 词根记忆: o (出) + vert (转) → 转出来 → 公开的  
 [参] covert (*adj.* 秘密的)  
 [反] shadowy (*adj.* 朦胧的, 有阴影的)
- overthrow** [ˌəʊvə'θrəʊ] *v.* 推翻; 终止 (to defeat with force); *n.* 推翻; 终止 (defeat; removal from power)
- overture\*** [ˈəʊvətʃuə] *n.* 前奏曲, 序曲 (a musical introduction to an opera)  
 [记] 词根记忆: o (出) + vert (转) + ure → 从开头转出来 → 序曲
- overturn\*** [ˌəʊvə'tɜ:n] *v.* 翻倒 (to turn over); 推翻 (to bring to an end suddenly)  
 [记] 组合词: over (翻转) + turn (转) → 翻转
- overwhelm\*** [ˌəʊvə'welɪm] *v.* 泛滥 (to pour down upon); 压倒 (to crush; overpower)  
 [记] 组合词: over (在…上) + overwhelm (淹没, 压倒)
- overwrought\*** [ˌəʊvə'rɔ:t] *adj.* 紧张过度的 (very nervous or excited)  
 [记] 组合词: over (过分) + wrought (兴奋的, 精神的)
- owl** [aʊl] *n.* 猫头鹰  
 [记] 注意不要和 awl (尖钻) 相混
- oxidize\*** [ˌɒksi'daɪz] *v.* 氧化, 生锈 (to unite with oxygen in burning or rusting)  
 [记] 词根记忆: oxid (氧化物) + ize → 氧化
- pacifist\*** [ˈpæsɪfɪst] *n.* 和平主义者, 反战主义者 (a person who believes that all wars are wrong and refuses to fight in them)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pac (和平, 宁静) + ifist → 和平主义者
- pacify\*** [ˈpæsɪfaɪ] *v.* 使安静, 抚慰 (to make calm, quiet, and satisfied)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pac (和平, 平静) + ify  
 [同] pacific (*adj.* 和平的); pacifism (*n.* 和平主义)  
 [派] pacification (*n.* 和解, 平定); pacifier (*n.* 调停者, 和解人); pacifist (*n.* 和平主义者)  
 [反] rankle (*v.* 激怒); vex (*v.* 恼怒); discommode (*v.* 使为难)

- pack**\* [pæk] *n.* 狼群; 一群动物 (a number of wild animals living and hunting together)  
 [记] 本词“包裹”之义大家比较熟悉
- packed** [pækt] *adj.* 充满人的, 拥挤的 (crowded; crammed)  
 [记] pack (打包) + ed → 像打包一样 → 拥挤的
- pact**\* [pækt] *n.* 协定, 条约 (an agreement; covenant)  
 [例] a peace pact (和平协约)
- padding**\* ['pædɪŋ] *n.* 衬垫, 填料 (material used to pad sth.)
- paean**\* ['pi:ən] *n.* 赞美歌, 颂歌 (a song of joy, praise, triumph)  
 [参] hymn (*n.* 赞美歌)  
 [反] harsh lampoon (强烈讽刺)
- pagan**\* ['peɪɡən] *n.* 没有宗教信仰的人 (a person who has no religion); 异教徒 (heathen)  
 [记] 分拆联想: pag (看做 pig) + an (一个) → 一头猪  
 [派] paganism (*n.* 异教信仰)
- pageant**\* ['pædʒənt] *n.* 壮观的游行 (a spectacular exhibition); 露天历史剧  
 [记] 分拆联想: page (页) + ant (蚂蚁) → 一页蚂蚁浩浩荡荡 → 壮观的游行
- painkiller**\* [ˌpeɪnˈkɪlə(r)] *n.* 止痛药 (a medicine that relieves pain)  
 [记] 组合词: pain (痛) + killer (杀人者)
- painstaking**\* ['peɪnstetkɪŋ] *adj.* 煞费苦心的 (involving diligent care and effort)  
 [记] pains (痛苦) + taking (花费…的) → 煞费苦心的  
 [反] cursory (*adj.* 草率的)
- palate**\* ['pælit] *n.* 上腭; 口味 (sense of taste); 爱好 (a usu. intellectual taste or liking)  
 [参] palatable (*adj.* 美味的; 愉快的)
- palatial** [pəˈleɪʃəl] *adj.* 宫殿般的 (like a palace); 宏伟的 (magnificent; stately)  
 [记] 来自 palace (*n.* 宫殿), 注意不要和 palatable (*adj.* 美味的) 相混
- paleolithic** [ˌpæliəuˈliθɪk] *adj.* 旧石器时代的  
 [记] 词根记忆: paleo (古) + lith (石头) + ic → 旧石器的  
 [参] neolithic (*adj.* 新石器时代的)
- paleontology** [ˌpæliənˈtɒlədʒi] *n.* 古生物学 (study of fossils as a guide to the history of life on earth)  
 [记] 词根记忆: paleo (古, 旧) + ntology → 古生物学
- palette**\* ['pælit] *n.* 调色板, 颜料配置
- pall** [pɔ:l] *v.* 令人发腻, 失去吸引力 (to become boring)  
 [反] interest (*v.* 有兴趣); intrigue (*v.* 引起兴趣)

【例】I find his books begin to pall after a while—they're all very similar. (读了一会儿我就发现他的书挺没意思——写的都一样。)

**palliate\*** ['pæliet] *v.* 减轻 (痛苦) (to reduce; abate); 掩饰 (罪行) (to extenuate)

【记】词根记忆: pall (罩子) + iate → 盖上 (罪行) → 掩饰 (罪行)

【派】palliation (*n.* 减轻, 缓和)

【反】exacerbate (*v.* 恶化); palliating (*adj.* 令人安慰的) → caustic (*adj.* 尖刻的)

**palliative\*** ['pæliətiv] *n.* 缓释剂; *adj.* 减轻的, 缓和的 (serving to palliate)

**pallid\*** ['pælid] *adj.* 苍白的, 没血色的 (wan; lacking sparkle or liveliness)

【记】词根记忆: pall (= pale 苍白) + id

【参】a pallid countenance (病容)

**palmy** ['pɑ:mi] *adj.* 繁荣的 (prosperous); 棕榈的 (abounding in or bearing palms)

【记】来自 palm (棕榈树), 棕榈树象征繁荣

**palpable\*** ['pælpəbl] *adj.* 可触知的, 明显的 (tangible; perceptible; noticeable)

【记】词根记忆: palp (摸) + able → 摸得到的 → 可触知的, 明显的

【同】palpate (*v.* 用手触摸)

【反】subtle (*adj.* 微妙的)

**palpitate\*** ['pælpiteit] *v.* (心脏) 急速而不规则地跳动 (to beat rapidly; throb)

【记】词根记忆: palp (摸) + itate → 摸得着的心跳 → 急跳

**palter** ['pɔ:ltə] *v.* 含糊其词 (to equivocate; talk insincerely)

【记】分拆联想: p + alter (改变) → 说话老是改变 → 含糊其词

**paltry** ['pɔ:ltɹi] *adj.* 无价值的, 微不足道的 (trashy; trivial; petty)

【记】分拆联想: pal (= pale 白) + try (努力) → 白努力 → 无价值的

【反】significant/important (*adj.* 重要的)

**pamphlet** ['pæmfli:t] *n.* 小册子 (an unbound printed publication)

【记】来自拉丁文 pamphilus, 是一首爱情名诗, pam (= pan 全部) + phil (爱) + us → 表达爱情

**pan\*** [pæn] *v.* 严厉批评 (to criticize severely)

【反】rave (*v.* 狂热赞扬)

**panacea** [ˌpænəˈsiə] *n.* 万灵药 (a remedy for all ills or difficulties)

【记】词根记忆: pan (全部) + acea (治疗) → 包治百病 → 万灵药



**panache** [pə'neɪʃ] *n.* 羽饰 (an ornamental feather); 炫耀 (flamboyance)

【记】原指在头盔上的羽饰；分拆联想：pan (锅) + ache (痛) → 把锅戴在头上炫耀，让人头痛

【反】humility (*n.* 谦虚); unremarkable behavior (谦逊的举止)

**pancreas**\* ['pænkriəs] *n.* 胰腺 (the organ that makes insulin)

【记】分拆联想：pan (全部) + cre (生长) + as → 给身体生长提供激素的器官 → 胰脏

**pandemic**\* [pæn'demik] *adj.* (病) 大范围流行的 (occurring over a wide geographic area)

【记】词根记忆：pan (全部) + dem (人民) + ic → 涉及全部民众

【同】epidemic (*adj.* 传染的); endemic (*adj.* 地方性的)

**pandemonium**\* [ˌpændi'məʊnjəm] *n.* 喧嚣，大混乱 (a wild uproar; tumult)

【记】来自弥尔顿所著《失乐园》中的地狱之都 (Pandemonium); 词根记忆：pan (全部) + demon (魔鬼) + ium → 全是魔鬼 → 大混乱

**pander** ['pændə] *v.* 怂恿，迎合 (不良欲望) (to cater to the low desires of others)

【记】分拆联想：pa (音似：拍) + nder (看做 under 下面) → 拍低级马屁

【例】The newspapers here pander to people's interest in sex scandals. (这儿的报纸迎合人们对性丑闻的兴趣。)

**panegyric**\* [ˌpæni'dʒirik] *n.* 颂词，颂扬 (elaborate praise)

【记】词根记忆：pan (全部) + egyric (集中) → 把赞扬的话集中 → 颂扬

【反】anathema (*n.* 诅咒)

**panel** ['pænl] *n.* 专门小组 (a group of persons selected for some service); 仪表板 (switchboard)

【例】a panel of three psychiatrists and three doctors (由三名精神病学者与三名医师组成的专门小组)

**pang** [pæŋ] *n.* 一阵剧痛 (sudden sharp feeling of pain)

**panic**\* ['pænik] *adj.* 恐慌的; *n.* 恐慌，惊惶 (a sudden unreasoning terror)

【记】来自希腊神话中的畜牧神潘 (Pan)，panic 是指潘的出现所引起的恐惧

**panorama**\* [ˌpænə'rɑ:mə] *n.* 概观，全景 (a comprehensive presentation; cyclorama)

【记】词根记忆：pan (全部) + orama (看) → 全部看得到 → 全景，全貌

- panther\*** ['pænθə] *n.* 黑豹 (a black leopard)  
【记】联想记忆：美国汽车品牌 Panther“美洲豹”
- pantomime\*** ['pæntəmaim] *n.* 哑剧 (a performance done using gestures and postures instead of words)  
【记】词根记忆：panto (神话剧) + mime (哑剧) → 神话哑剧
- pantry\*** ['pæntri] *n.* 食品室 (a room used for storing food; larder)  
【形】pastry (*n.* 糕点); paltry (*adj.* 琐碎的); patrol (*v.* 巡逻)
- papyrus\*** [pə'paɪərəs] *n.* 莎草; 莎草纸 (a written scroll made of papyrus)  
【记】古埃及用来书写的一种草纸  
【参】papyrology (*n.* 古代文稿研究学)
- parable\*** ['pærəbl] *n.* 寓言, 比喻 (a short fictitious story that illustrates a moral attitude or a religious principle)  
【记】词根记忆：par (平等) + able → 能够平行比较 → 比喻
- parabola\*** [pə'ræbələ] *n.* 抛物线  
【记】词根记忆：para (降落伞) + bola → 成降落伞式的运动 → 抛物线
- paradigm\*** ['pærədaɪm] *n.* 范例, 示范 (a typical example or archetype)  
【记】词根记忆：para (旁边) + digm (显示) → 显示给旁边的看 → 范例, 示范  
【派】paradigmatic (*adj.* 作为示范的, 典范的)
- paradox\*** ['pærədɒks] *n.* 矛盾; 似矛盾而正确的说法 (a statement that is seemingly contradictory or opposed to common sense and yet is perhaps true)  
【记】词根记忆：para (类似) + dox (观点) → 对两边的观点都类似 → 矛盾  
【同】orthodox (*adj.* 正统的); heterodox (*adj.* 异端的)
- paragon\*** ['pærəgən] *n.* 模范, 典型 (a model of excellence or perfection)  
【记】词根记忆：para (旁边) + gon (角, 样子) → 旁人学习的样子 → 模范  
【同】trigon (*n.* 三角形); polygon (*n.* 多角形)  
【反】travesty (*v. / n.* 滑稽而歪曲模仿)
- parallel\*** ['pærələl] *adj.* 平行的 (at the same distance apart); 类似的 (comparable, analogous); *n.* 平行线; *v.* 与...相似 (to be similar to)  
【例】Her experiences parallel mine in many instances.  
(她的经历在很多方面和我的相似。)
- parallelism\*** ['pærələlɪzəm] *n.* 平行, 类似 (the state or quality of being parallel)  
【记】parallel (平行的) + ism → 平行, 类似

**parameter** [pə'reɪmɪtə] *n.* 参量, 变量 (any of the established limits within which sth. must operate)  
【记】词根记忆: para (辅助) + meter (测量) → 辅助测量 → 参量

*God helps those who help themselves.*

天助自助者。

## Word List 28

- paramount\*** ['pærəmaunt] *adj.* 最重要的, 最高权力的 (supreme; dominant)  
 【记】词根记忆: par + amount (数量) → 在量上超过别的 → 最重要的
- paranoia\*** ['pærəˈniə] *n.* 偏执狂 (a psychosis characterized by systemized delusions of persecution or grandeur); 多疑症 (irrational suspiciousness and distrustfulness of others)  
 【记】词根记忆: para (旁边) + no (= noos 精神) + ia (病) → 精神偏向的病 → 偏执狂
- paranoid\*** ['pærənɔɪd] *adj.* 偏执狂的, 过分怀疑的 (associated with paranoia)  
 【记】来自 paranoia (*n.* 偏执狂)
- paraphrase\*** ['pærəfreɪz] *v.* 传译, 释义 (to make a restatement of a text or passage)
- parasite\*** ['pærəsait] *n.* 食客 (person who lives off others and gives nothing in return); 寄生物 (animal or plant that lives on or in another and gets its food from it)  
 【记】词根记忆: para (旁边) + site (吃) → 坐在旁边吃的人 → 食客; 寄生物  
 【派】parasitic (*adj.* 寄生的)
- parch\*** [pɑ:tʃ] *v.* 烘烤 (to toast); 烤焦 (to become scorched)  
 【记】联想记忆: 用火把 (torch) 来烘烤 (parch)  
 【参】parchment (*n.* 羊皮纸; 羊皮纸手稿)  
 【形】perch (*v.* 栖息); porch (*n.* 门廊)  
 【反】steep (*v. / n.* 浸泡)
- pare** [peə] *v.* 削 (to peel); 修剪 (to trim); 削减, 缩减 (to diminish or reduce by or as if by paring)
- pariah** ['pæriə] *n.* 贱民, 被社会遗弃者 (a member of a low caste; outcast)  
 【记】源自 Pariah, 印度南部和缅甸的贱民
- parity** ['pærɪti] *n.* (水平、地位、数量等的) 同等, 相等 (equality)  
 【反】inequality (*n.* 不等)
- parka** ['pɑ:kə] *n.* 派克大衣 (毛皮风雪大衣) (a coat down to the knees with fur inside)
- parlance** ['pɑ:ləns] *n.* 说法, 用语, 词汇 (manner of speaking; idiom)

【记】词根记忆：parl（说话）+ance（方式）

**parody\*** ['pærədi] *n.* 模仿性嘲弄文章或表演（article or performance in which the style of an author or work is closely imitated for comic effect or in ridicule）；拙劣的模仿（a feeble or ridiculous imitation）

【记】词根记忆：par（平等）+ody（=ode 唱）→同样唱→模仿诗文

**paroxysm** ['pærəksizəm] *n.* （感情等）突发（a sudden violent emotion or action）

【记】词根记忆：par（变）+oxy（尖锐）+sm→变尖锐→突发

【例】paroxysms of anger（突发愤怒）；paroxysms of pain（突发阵痛）

**parquet\*** ['pɑ:kei] *n.* 镶木地板（a patterned wood surface）

【参】banquet（*n.* 宴会）；bouquet（*n.* 花束）；tourniquet（*n.* 止血带）

**parry\*** ['pæri] *v.* 挡开，避开（武器、问题等）（to ward off；to evade）

【形】carry（*v.* 携带）；marry（*v.* 结婚）；tarry（*v.* 逗留，等候）

**parse\*** [pɑ:z] *v.* 对…做语法分析（to state the part or speech, the grammatical form, and the use in a particular sentence of a word）

**parsimony\*** ['pɑ:siməni] *n.* 过分节俭，吝啬（the quality of being parsimonious）

【反】largesse（*n.* 慷慨）

**partial\*** ['pɑ:ʃəl] *adj.* 局部的（of or forming a part；not complete）；偏袒的（showing too much favour to one person or side；biased）

【记】词根记忆：part（部分）+ial→部分的，局部的

**partiality\*** [ˌpɑ:ʃi'æliti] *n.* 偏袒，偏心（state of being partial；bias）

【记】来自 partial（*adj.* 有偏见的）

【参】impartiality（*n.* 公正）

**particular\*** [pə'tikjulə] *n.* 事实，细节（an individual fact or detail；item）

【例】My boss stressed the important particulars of the project.（我的老板强调了该工程的重要细节。）

**particularize\*** [pə'tikjuləraiz] *v.* 详述，列举（to give the details of sth. one by one）

【记】来自 particular（详细的）+ize

**partisan\*** [pɑ:ti'zæn] *n.* 党派支持者；党徒（a firm adherent to a party）

【记】parti（看做 party 党）+san（人）→党徒

**partition\*** [pɑ:'tɪʃən] *n.* 隔开 (division); 隔墙 (an interior dividing wall)

【记】词根记忆: part (部分) + ition → 分成部分 → 隔开

**passionate\*** ['pæʃənɪt] *adj.* 充满激情的 (showing or filled with passion)

【记】passion (激情) + ate → 充满激情的

**passive\*** ['pæsɪv] *adj.* 被动的, 缺乏活力的 (not active, submissive)

【记】词根记忆: pass (感情) + ive → 感情用事的 → 被动的, 消极的

**pastel** ['pæstəl] *n.* 彩色粉笔或蜡笔画 (a crayon or a drawing in crayons); 柔和的色彩 (any of various pale or light colors)

【记】词根记忆: paste (浆糊) + l → 用糊状物制作的粉笔 → 彩色粉笔 (画)

【同】toothpaste (*n.* 牙膏)

**pasteurize** ['pæstəraɪz] *v.* 加热杀菌, 消毒 (to heat in order to destroy bacteria)

【记】来自人名 Pasteur (巴斯德, 发明巴氏消毒法)

【派】pasteurization (*n.* 加热杀菌法, 巴斯德杀菌法)

**pastiche\*** [pæs'tɪʃ] *n.* 混合拼凑的作品 (a musical, literary, or artistic composition made up of selections from different works)

【记】分拆联想: pasti (看做 paste 粘贴) + che → 粘贴在一起的画

【反】original work (原作)

**pastoral\*** ['pɑ:stərəl] *adj.* 田园生活的 (idyllic; rural); 宁静的 (pleasingly peaceful and innocent)

【记】pastor (牧人) + al → 乡村的, 田园风光的

**pastry** ['peɪstri] *n.* 糕点, 点心 (sweet baked goods)

【记】past (看做 paste 面团) + ry → 面团做成的糕点

**patch\*** [pætʃ] *n.* 补丁 (a piece of material used to mend or cover a hole); 一小片 (土地) (a small piece)

**patent\*** ['peɪtənt] *adj.* 显而易见的 (readily visible; obvious); *n.* 专利权 (证书)

【派】patency (*n.* 明显)

【反】not evident (不明显的); abstruse (*adj.* 深奥的); patent difference (明显差别) → nuance (*n.* 细微差别); rec-ondite (*adj.* 深奥的)

**pathogen** ['pæθədʒ(ə)n] *n.* 病原体 (a specific causative agent of disease)

【记】词根记忆: path (病) + o + gen (产生) → 导致疾病产生的东西 → 病原体



**pathological**\* [ˌpæθəˈlɒdʒɪkəl] *adj.* 病态的 (unreasonable, irrational); 病理的 (of or relating to pathology)

**pathology**\* [pəˈθɒlədʒi] *n.* 病理学 (the study of the essential nature of diseases)

【记】词根记忆: path (病) + ology (学科) → 病理学

【反】pathological (*adj.* 病态的) → normal (*adj.* 正常的)

**patina**\* [ˈpætɪnə] *n.* 绿锈 (green film formed naturally on copper and bronze); 光亮的外表 (a beautiful covering or exterior)

【记】原指古罗马人用的大铜盘 (patina)

【反】essential quality (本质, 实质)

**patrician** [pəˈtrɪʃən] *n.* 贵族 (a person of high birth; aristocrat)

【记】词根记忆: patric (父亲) + ian → 像父亲一样威严之人 → 贵族

**patrimony** [ˈpætrɪməni] *n.* 祖传的财产 (property inherited from one's ancestor)

【记】词根记忆: patri (父亲) + mony (东西) → 父亲留下的东西

**patriot**\* [ˈpætriət] *n.* 爱国者, 爱国主义者 (one who loves his/her country and supports its authority and interests)

【记】词根记忆: patri (父亲) + ot → 把祖国当父亲看待的人 → 爱国者

**patriotism**\* [ˈpætriətɪzəm] *n.* 爱国主义, 爱国心 (love for or devotion to one's country)

【记】patriot (爱国者) + ism

**patronage** [ˈpætrənɪdʒ] *n.* 赞助, 惠顾 (business or activity provided by patrons)

【记】patron (赞助人) + age → 赞助

**patronize**\* [ˈpætrənaɪz] *v.* 以高人一等的态度对待 (to behave towards sb. as if one were better or more important than him); 光顾, 惠顾 (to be a frequent or regular customer or client of)

【记】patron (赞助人) + ize → 光顾, 惠顾

**paucity**\* [ˈpɔːsɪti] *n.* 小量, 缺乏 (fewness; dearth)

【记】词根记忆: pauc (少) + ity → 少量

【反】slew (*n.* 极大量); profusion (*n.* 丰富)

**paunchy** [ˈpɔːntʃi] *adj.* 大肚子的 (protruding belly)

【反】svelte (*adj.* 苗条的)

**pauper**\* [ˈpɔːpə] *n.* 贫民, 乞丐 (a very poor person)

【记】词根记忆: paup (少) + er → 财富少的人 → 贫民; 可能是 poor 的变体

**peak**\* [piːk] *v.* 憔悴, 消瘦 (to become thin or sick; emaciate)

【记】peak 作为“山峰”一义大家都熟悉

- 【参】 peak and pine (变得消瘦憔悴)
- pecan\*** [pi'kæn] *n.* 山核桃 (a nut with a long thin reddish shell)  
【记】 发音记忆: “皮啃”→皮很难啃动的坚果→山核桃
- peccadillo\*** [pekə'diləu] *n.* 小过失 (a slight offense)  
【记】 词根记忆: pecca (过失, 罪行) + dillo (小)→小过失  
【同】 peccable (*adj.* 易犯罪的); peccant (*adj.* 有罪的); impeccable (*adj.* 没有瑕疵的)
- peck\*** [pek] *v.* 啄食; 轻啄 (to strike with a beak)
- pedagogue** ['pedəgɒg] *n.* 教师, 教育者 (teacher; pedant)
- pedagogy\*** ['pedəgɒgi] *n.* 教育学, 教学法 (the art, science of teaching)  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (儿童) + agog (引导) + y→引导儿童之学→教育学  
【同】 demagogue (*n.* 煽动者)
- pedal\*** ['pedl] *n.* 踏板, 脚踏; *v.* 骑脚踏车 (to ride a bicycle)  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (脚) + al (东西)→脚踏板
- pedant\*** ['pedənt] *n.* 迂腐之人, 书呆子 (one who unduly emphasizes minutiae in the use of knowledge)  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (儿童, 教育) + ant→受过教育之人→书呆子
- pedestal\*** ['pedistl] *n.* (柱石或雕像的) 基座 (base; foundation)  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (脚) + estal→做脚的东西→基座, ped 作为词根, 有“儿童; 脚”两层意思
- pedestrian\*** [pe'destriən] *adj.* 徒步的 (going or performed on foot); 缺乏想像的 (unimaginative); *n.* 行人  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (脚) + estr + ian (人)→行人  
【反】 uncommon (*adj.* 不平凡的); imaginative (*adj.* 有想像力的)
- pediatrics\*** [pi:di'ætriks] *n.* 小儿科 (a branch of medicine dealing with diseases of children)  
【记】 词根记忆: ped (儿童) + iatrics (医学科)→小儿科  
【参】 podiatrics (*n.* 足病学); psychiatrics (*n.* 精神病学);  
注意: ped = pod 脚
- peel\*** [pi:l] *v.* 削去…的皮 (to strip off an outer layer of); 剥落 (to remove the outer covering); *n.* 外皮
- peer\*** [piə] *n.* 同等之人, 同辈 (one belonging to the same social group)
- peerless** ['piəlis] *adj.* 无可匹敌的 (matchless; incomparable)  
【记】 peer (同等的人) + less→无可匹敌的
- peeve** [pi:v] *v.* 使气恼, 怨恨 (to cause to be annoyed or resentful)
- peevish\*** ['pi:vɪʃ] *adj.* 坏脾气的, 易怒的 (querulous; fretful)  
【记】 来自 peeve (使气恼, 怨恨) + ish

- pejorative** ['pi:dʒərətɪv] *adj.* 带有轻蔑意义的, 贬低的 (tending to disparage; depreciatory)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pejor (坏) + ative → 变坏的 → 贬低的  
 [参] pejorate (*v.* 恶化)  
 [反] laudatory (*adj.* 赞美的)
- pelf** [pelf] *n.* 钱财; 不义之财 (money, riches, esp. dishonestly acquired)
- pell-mell** [pel'mel] *adv.* 混乱地 (in mingled confusion or disorder)  
 [记] 组合词: pell (羊皮纸) + mell (使混和) → 羊皮纸掺和在一起 → 混乱地  
 [参] hustle and bustle (匆忙)
- pellucid\*** [pə'ljʊ:sɪd] *adj.* 清晰的, 清澈的 (transparent; clear)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pel (= per 全部) + lucid (清澈的) → 十分清澈的  
 [反] murky (*adj.* 模糊的)
- pen** [pen] *n.* 围栏 (a small enclosure of animals); 监禁 (a small place of confinement); 母天鹅 (a female swan)  
 [记] pen 作为“钢笔”一义大家都知道
- penalize** ['penəlaɪz] *v.* 置 (某人) 于不利地位 (to put at a serious disadvantage); 处罚 (to inflict a penalty on)  
 [记] 词根记忆: penal (惩罚) + ize
- penalty\*** ['penltɪ] *n.* 刑罚, 处罚 (punishment for breaking a law or contract)
- penance\*** ['penəns] *n.* 自我惩罚 (an act of self-abatement)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pen (惩罚) + ance → 惩罚 → 自我惩罚
- penchant\*** ['penʃɑ:ŋ] *n.* 爱好, 嗜好 (liking)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pench (= pend 挂) + ant → 对...挂着一颗心 → 爱好  
 [反] aversion (*n.* 厌恶); dislike (*n.* 讨厌)
- pending** [ˌpendɪŋ] *adj.* 即将发生的 (imminent; impending); 未决的 (not yet decided)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pend (挂) + ing → 挂着的 → 未决的
- pendulum\*** [ˌpendjʊləm] *n.* 摆, 钟摆  
 [记] 词根记忆: pend (挂) + ulum (东西) → 挂的东西 → 钟摆
- penetrate\*** [ˌpenɪtreɪt] *v.* 刺穿 (to pierce); 渗入 (to pass in); 了解 (to discover the meaning of)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pen (全部) + etr (= enter 进入) + ate → 全部进入 → 刺穿
- penicillin\*** [ˌpenɪ'sɪlɪn] *n.* 盘尼西林, 青霉素 (a drug that is used to treat certain infections)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “盘尼西林”

- peninsula\*** [pi'ninsjulə] *n.* 半岛 (a piece of land surrounded by water on three sides)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pen (近似) + insula (岛) → 像岛 → 半岛
- penitent\*** ['penitənt] *adj.* 后悔的, 忏悔的 (expressing regretful pain; repentant)
- pennant** ['penənt] *n.* (船上用的) 信号旗 (nautical flags used for identification or signaling)  
 [记] 可能是 pendant (悬挂物) 的变体
- penultimate** [pi'nʌltimit] *adj.* 倒数第二的 (next to the last)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pen (近似) + ultimate (最终的) → 几乎最后一个的 → 倒数第二的
- penury\*** ['penjuri] *n.* 贫穷 (severe poverty); 吝啬 (extreme and often niggardly frugality)  
 [反] prodigality (*n.* 丰富); affluence (*n.* 富裕)
- perambulate\*** [pə'ræmbjuleit] *v.* 巡视 (to make an official inspection on foot); 漫步 (to stroll)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (贯穿) + ambul (行走) + ate → 到处走 → 巡视
- perception\*** [pə'sepʃən] *n.* 感觉; 洞察力 (quick, acute, and intuitive cognition)  
 [记] 来自 percept (*v.* 感知, 认识), per (贯穿, 自始至终) + cept (抓)
- perch** [pɜ:tʃ] *v.* (鸟) 栖息 (to alight, settle, or rest on a roost or a height)  
 [记] 注意不要和 parch (*v.* 烘, 烤) 相混
- percussionist** [pə'kʌʃənist] *n.* 敲击乐器的乐师 (one skilled in the playing of percussion instruments)  
 [记] 来自 percussion (*n.* 敲击), per + cuss (震动) + ion
- peregrination** [perigri'neiʃ(ə)n] *n.* 游历 (尤指在国外) (travel, esp. on foot)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (全部) + egri (= agri 土地) + nation (国家) → 走遍各国的土地 → 游历
- peremptory\*** [pə'remptəri] *adj.* 不容反抗的; 专横的 (masterful)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (全部) + empt (买) + ory → 全部买下来的 → 专横的  
 [同] preempt (*v.* 优先取得); exemption (*n.* 免除)  
 [反] open to challenge (愿意接受挑战的)
- perennial\*** [pə'renjəl] *adj.* 终年的 (present all the year); 永久的 (perpetual; enduring)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (全部) + enn (年) + ial → 全年的; 永久的  
 [反] fleeting (*adj.* 短暂的)

- perfervid** [pə:'fɜ:vɪd] *adj.* 非常热心的 (excessively fervent)  
 【记】词根记忆: per (过, 高) + fervid (热的)  
 【反】impassive (*adj.* 冷漠的)
- perfidious**\* [pə:'fɪdiəs] *adj.* 不忠的, 背信弃义的 (faithless)  
 【记】词根记忆: per (假, 坏) + fid (相信) + ious → 假忠诚 → 不忠的  
 【参】perjury (*n.* 伪证)  
 【反】faithful (*adj.* 忠诚的); loyal (*adj.* 忠心的)
- perfidy**\* ['pə:fɪdi] *n.* 不忠, 背叛 (the quality of being faithless; treachery)  
 【反】loyalty (*n.* 忠诚)
- perforate** ['pə:fəreɪt] *v.* 打洞 (to make a hole through)  
 【记】词根记忆: per (全部) + forate (= pierce 刺穿) → 全部刺 → 打洞  
 【派】perforation (*n.* 孔; 穿孔, 贯穿)
- perfunctorily**\* [pə'fʌŋktrəli] *adv.* 敷衍地, 潦草地, 表面地 (done hastily and without thought, interest or care)  
 【记】词根记忆: per (假, 坏) + funct (运行) + orily → 不好好做
- perfunctory**\* [pə'fʌŋktəri] *adj.* 草率的, 敷衍的 (characterized by superficiality)  
 【反】obsessional (*adj.* 沉迷的)
- peril** ['perɪl] *n.* 危险 (exposure to the risk; danger)
- perilous** ['perɪləs] *adj.* 危险的, 冒险的 (full of peril; hazardous)  
 【记】来自 peril (危险) + ous → 危险的, 冒险的
- perimeter**\* [pə'rɪmɪtə] *n.* 周长 (the boundary of a closed plane figure or the length of it)  
 【记】词根记忆: peri (周围) + meter (测量) → 周长
- periodical**\* [ˌpiəri'ɒdɪkəl] *n.* 期刊 (a magazine that comes out at regular times)  
 【记】periodic (周期的) + al → 期刊
- peripatetic**\* [ˌperɪpə'tetɪk] *adj.* 巡游的 (travelling from place to place; itinerant)  
 【记】词根记忆: peri (周围) + patet (走) + ic → 巡游的  
 【反】stationary (*adj.* 静止的); rooted (*adj.* 固定的)
- peripheral**\* [pə'rɪfərəl] *adj.* 不重要的, 外围的 (of a periphery or surface part; auxiliary)  
 【记】词根记忆: peri (周围的) + pheral → 外围的  
 【反】peripheral element (不重要因素) → crux (*n.* 关键)
- periphery** [pə'rɪfəri] *n.* 不重要的部分 (part of minor importance); 外围 (the external boundary or surface of a body)

- periscope**\* ['periskəʊp] *n.* 潜望镜  
 [记] 词根记忆: peri (周围) + pher (带) + y → 带到周围 → 外围
- perish**\* ['periʃ] *v.* 死, 暴卒 (to become destroyed or ruined; die)  
 [形] cherish (*v.* 珍爱); flourish (*v.* 繁荣)  
 [反] survive (*v.* 生存)
- perishing** ['periʃɪŋ] *adj.* 严寒的 (very cold)
- perjure** ['pə:dʒə] *v.* 作伪证, 发假誓 (to tell a lie under oath)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (假, 坏) + jure (发誓) → 发假誓  
 [反] depose (*v.* 作证)
- perjury**\* ['pə:dʒəri] *n.* 作伪证, 发假誓 (false swearing)  
 [反] truthful deposition (真实的作证)
- perky** ['pə:ki] *adj.* 神气的; 活泼的 (jaunty, lively)  
 [例] a perky squirrel (活泼的松鼠)
- permanence**\* ['pə:mənəns] *n.* 永久, 持久 (state of continuing or remaining for a long time)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (始终) + man (拿住) + ence → 始终拿着 → 永久, 持久
- permanent**\* ['pə:mənənt] *adj.* 长久的, 永久的 (lasting forever)  
 [反] evanescent (*adj.* 短暂的); interim (*adj.* 暂时的); ephemeral (*adj.* 短暂的)
- permeable**\* ['pə:miəbl] *adj.* 可渗透的 (penetrable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (始终) + mea (通过) + ble → 通过的 → 渗透的  
 [派] permeability (*n.* 渗透性)  
 [反] waterproof (*adj.* 防水的)
- permeate**\* ['pə:mi:et] *v.* 扩散 (to spread or diffuse through); 渗透 (to pass through the pores or interstices)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per (全部) + mea (通过) + te → 通过 → 扩散
- permissive**\* [pə(:)'misiv] *adj.* 过分纵容的 (indulgent)  
 [记] 来自 permiss (*n.* 允许), per (过, 高) + miss (放开) → 全部放开 → 允许
- pernicious**\* [pə:'niʃəs] *adj.* 有害的, 致命的 (noxious; deadly)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per + nic (毒, 死) + ious → 有毒的 → 有害的
- perpendicular**\* [ˌpə:pən'dikjulə] *adj.* 垂直的 (exactly upright; vertical)  
 [记] 词根记忆: per + pend (挂) + icular → 全部挂的 → 垂直的
- perpetual**\* [pə'petjuəl] *adj.* 连续不断的 (continuing endlessly; uninterrupted); 永久的 (lasting forever)  
 [记] per (始终) + pet (追求) + ual → 自始至终的追求 → 永久的



【反】evanescent (*adj.* 短暂易逝的); intermittent (*adj.* 间歇的, 间断的); ephemeral (*adj.* 短暂的)

**perpetuate** [pə(:)'petjueit] *v.* 使永存, 使永记不忘 (to make perpetual)  
【参】perpetuity (*n.* 永恒, 永久)

**perquisite** ['pə:kwizit] *n.* 固定津贴; 利益 (a privilege, gain, or profit incidental to regular salary or wages)  
【记】词根记忆: per (全部) + quisite (要求) → 要求全部得到 → 利益  
【形】requisite (*adj.* 必需的); prerequisite (*n.* 先决条件)

**persecute\*** ['pə:sikju:t] *v.* 迫害 (to oppress or harass with ill treatment)  
【记】词根记忆: per (始终) + secu (跟随) + te → 一直跟踪 → 迫害  
【形】prosecute (*v.* 控告)

**persiflage** [ˌpeəsi'flɑ:ʒ] *n.* 挖苦, 嘲弄 (frivolous bantering talk; raillery)  
【记】词根记忆: per (全部) + sifl (吹哨) + age → 吹哨 → 嘲弄  
【形】camouflage (*v. / n.* 伪装)

**persistence\*** [pə'sistəns] *n.* 坚持不懈, 持续 (the quality or state of being persistent)  
【记】来自 persist (*v.* 坚持, 持续)

**personable\*** ['pə:sənəbl] *adj.* 英俊的, 风度好的 (attractive)  
【反】unattractive (*adj.* 没有吸引力的)

**personification** [pə(:)'sɒnifi'keɪʃən] *n.* 典型, 化身, 完美榜样 (a perfect example; embodiment; incarnation)  
【例】the personification of courage (勇敢的化身)

**personnel\*** [ˌpə:sə'nel] *n.* 全体人员, 员工 (all the people working in an organization)  
【记】来自 person (*n.* 人)

**perspective** [pə'spektiv] *n.* (判断事物的) 角度, 方法 (point of view); 透视法  
【记】词根记忆: per + spect (看) + ive → 贯穿看 → 透视法  
【例】He tends to view most issues from a religious perspective. (他习惯于从宗教角度看许多问题。)

**perspicacious** [ˌpə:spi'keɪʃəs] *adj.* 独具慧眼的 (of acute mental vision or discernment)  
【记】词根记忆: per (全部) + spic (= spect 看) + acious → 全部都看到 → 十分敏锐的  
【同】conspicuous (*adj.* 显眼的); suspicious (*adj.* 怀疑的)  
【反】obtuse (*adj.* 迟钝的); undiscerned (*adj.* 无辨别力的)

**perspicuity\*** [ˌpə:spi'kju(:)iti] *n.* 明晰; 聪明睿智 (very clear judgment and understanding)

【记】词根记忆：per（全部）+ spic（看做是 spec 看）+ uity→每一点都看到→明晰

【反】opacity (*n.* 难懂)

**perspicuous** [pə(:)'spɪkjʊəs] *adj.* 明晰的；明了的 (clearly expressed or presented)

【反】dull (*adj.* 呆滞的)

**perspire**\* [pəs'paɪə] *v.* 流汗 (to sweat)

【记】词根记忆：per + spire（呼吸）→全身都呼吸→出汗

【同】inspiration (*n.* 灵感)；expire (*v.* 期满；断气)

【派】perspiration (*n.* 出汗)

**pertain**\* [pə'teɪn] *v.* 属于 (to belong as a part)；关于 (to have reference)

【记】词根记忆：per（全部）+ tain（拿住）→全部拿住→属于

【反】be irrelevant（不相关）

**pertinacious**\* [ˌpɜːti'neɪʃəs] *adj.* 固执的；无法驾驭的 (insubordinate)；不妥协的 (intransigent)

【记】词根记忆：per + tin（拿住）+ acious→始终拿住不放→顽固的

【派】pertinacity (*n.* 顽固)

【反】vacillation (*n.* 犹豫)；tractable (*adj.* 温顺的)

**pertinent** [ˌpɜːtɪnənt] *adj.* 有关的，相关的 (relevant)

【记】词根记忆：per（始终）+ tin（拿住）+ ent→始终拿在手里放不下→有关的

【反】immaterial (*adj.* 无关紧要的)；irrelevant (*adj.* 无关的)

**peruse**\* [pə'ruːz] *v.* 细读，精读 (to read sth. in a careful way)

【记】词根记忆：per（始终）+ use（用）→反复用→认真看和读

【参】scrutiny (*n.* 细读)

【反】glance at（一瞥）

**pervade**\* [pə(:)'veɪd] *v.* 弥漫，普及 (to become diffused throughout)

【记】词根记忆：per（始终）+ vade（走）→走遍

【例】Fear pervaded the small town after the unexplained murder.（在未经解释的谋杀发生后，恐怖弥漫着小城。）

**pervious**\* [ˌpɜːviəs] *adj.* 可渗透的 (permeable, accessible)

【记】per（坏）+ vious→容器坏了就会渗水

**pessimism**\* [ˌpesɪmɪzəm] *n.* 悲观 (tendency to be gloomy and believe that the worst will happen)；悲观主义 (belief that evil will always triumph over good)

【记】分拆联想：pess（音似：“怕死”）+ im + ism→老是怕死→悲观，悲观主义

**pest**\* [pest] *n.* 害虫 (a detrimental animal)；讨厌的人或物 (one that pesters or annoys)

【记】发音记忆：“拍死它”→害虫

**pester**\* ['pestə] *v.* 纠缠，强求 (to harass with petty irritations)

【记】分拆联想：pest (害虫) + er → 像害虫一样骚扰 → 纠缠

**pesticide**\* ['pestisaɪd] *n.* 杀虫剂 (an agent used to destroy pests)

【记】词根记忆：pest (害虫) + i + cide (杀) → 杀虫剂

**pestilent**\* ['pestilənt] *adj.* 致死的 (deadly); 有害的 (pernicious)

【记】pest (害虫) + ilent → 有害的

**pestle**\* ['pestl] *n.* 杵，乳钵槌 (a club shaped implementation for pounding or grinding substances in a mortar)

**petal**\* ['petl] *n.* 花瓣 (leaf-like divisions of a flower)

【形】pedal (*n.* 踏板); fetal (*adj.* 胎儿的); metal (*n.* 金属)

**petition**\* [pi'tiʃən] *n.* 请愿 (entreaty; appeal); 请愿书

【记】词根记忆：pet (追求) + ition → 寻求 (帮助) → 请愿

**petitioner**\* [pi'tiʃənə(r)] *n.* 请愿人 (the person who makes a request)

**petrify**\* ['petrɪfaɪ] *v.* 石化 (to convert into stone); 吓呆 (to confound with fear or awe)

【记】词根记忆：petr (石头) + ify → 石化

【同】petroleum (*n.* 石油); petrification (*n.* 石化; 目瞪口呆); petrology (*n.* 岩石学); petroglyph (*n.* 岩石雕刻)

**petroglyph**\* ['petrəglɪf] *n.* 岩石雕刻 (a carving or inscription on a rock)

【记】词根记忆：petro (石头) + glyph (写，刻)

【参】hieroglyph (*n.* 象形文字)

**petroleum**\* [pi'trəʊliəm] *n.* 石油 (a mineral oil)

**petrology**\* [pi'trɒlədʒi] *n.* 岩石学 (a science that deals with the origin, history, occurrence, structure, chemical composition, and classification of rocks)

【记】词根记忆：petr (石头) + ology → 岩石学

**petty**\* ['peti] *adj.* 琐碎的 (trivial; unimportant); 小心眼儿的 (petty-minded)

**petulance**\* ['petjələns] *n.* 发脾气，性急，暴躁 (the quality or state of being petulant)

**petulant**\* ['petjələnt] *adj.* 性急的，暴躁的 (insolent; peevish)

【记】来自 pet (不高兴) + ulant (多...的) → 非常不高兴 → 暴躁的

**phantom**\* ['fæntəm] *n.* 鬼怪，幽灵 (a ghost); 幻像 (sth. elusive or visionary)

【记】词根记忆：phan (显现) + tom → 显现的东西 → 幽灵

【同】phanerogam (*n.* 显花植物); phenomenon (*n.* 现象)

**pharmaceutical** [ˌfɑːməˈsjuːtɪkəl] *adj.* 制药的 (of the manufacture and sale of medicines)

【记】来自 pharmacy (*n.* 药房, 药剂学), pharma (药, 毒) + cy

【参】pharmacist (*n.* 药剂师)

**pharmacology** [ˌfɑːməˈkɒlədʒi] *n.* 药理学, 药物学

*Will is power.*

意志就是力量。

## Word List 29



- phenomena** [fə'nɒmɪnə] *n.* [复] 现象 (observable events); 科学研究的现象  
 [记] 词根记忆: phen (= phan 出现) + omena → 现象
- phenomenal** [fi'nɒmɪnl] *adj.* 显著的, 非凡的 (extraordinary; remarkable)  
 [记] 来自 phenomenon (*n.* 现象, 奇迹)
- philanthropic** [filən'θrɒpɪk] *adj.* 博爱的 (of, relating to, or characterized by philanthropy)  
 [记] 词根记忆: phil (爱) + anthrop (人) + ic → 爱人的 → 博爱的  
 [参] philanthropy (*n.* 慈善, 仁慈); philanthropist (*n.* 慈善家)
- philatelist\*** [fi'lætəlist] *n.* 集邮家 (one who collects or studies stamps)
- philately\*** [fi'lætəli] *n.* 集邮 (stamp collecting)  
 [记] 词根记忆: phil (爱) + ately (邮票)
- philistine\*** ['fɪlɪstɪn] *n.* 庸人, 市侩 (a person who is guided by materialism and is usu. disdainful of intellectual or artistic values)  
 [记] 来自腓力斯丁人 (Philistia), 是庸俗的市侩阶层  
 [反] aesthete (*n.* 唯美主义者)
- phlegmatic\*** [fleg'mætɪk] *adj.* 冷静的, 冷淡的 (of slow and stolid temperature; impassive)  
 [记] 来自 phlegma (痰) + tic → 西方人认为痰多的人不易动感情  
 [反] vivacious (*adj.* 活泼的); spirited (*adj.* 生气勃勃的)
- phoenix** ['fi:nɪks] *n.* 凤凰, 永生或再生的象征 (an imaginary bird believed to live for 500 years and then burn itself and be born again from the ashes)
- phonetic\*** [fəu'netɪk] *adj.* 语音的 (about the sounds of human speech)  
 [记] 词根记忆: phon (声音) + etic
- photosynthesis\*** [ˌfəʊtəʊ'sɪnθəˌsɪs] *n.* 光合作用 (formation of carbohydrates through light)  
 [记] 词根记忆: photo (光) + synthesis (综合) → 光合作用  
 [同] photics (*n.* 光学); photography (*n.* 照相)

- physiological** [ˌfiziə'lɒdʒikəl] *adj.* 生理的 (of, or concerning the bodily functions); 生理学上的 (of, or concerning physiology)  
【记】来自 physiology (*n.* 生理学)
- piano**\* [pi'ænəu] *adj.* 【音】轻柔的 (at a soft volume)  
【记】piano“钢琴”，钢琴的音乐很轻柔  
【反】forte (*adj.* 强音的)
- pictorial** [pik'tɔ:riəl] *adj.* 绘画的 (of or relating to the painting or drawing of pictures); 有图片的，用图片表示的 (having or expressed in pictures)  
【记】来自 picture (*n.* 图片)
- piddling** ['pidliŋ] *adj.* 琐碎的，微不足道的 (so trifling or trivial as to be beneath one's consideration)
- pied**\* [paɪd] *adj.* 杂色的 (of two or more colors in blotches)  
【记】分拆联想：pie (馅饼) + d → 馅饼中放各种颜色的菜，所以是杂色的  
【反】solid-colored (*adj.* 单色的)
- pierce**\* [piəs] *v.* 刺透 (to run into or through; stab); 穿过 (to force through)
- piercing**\* ['piəsiŋ] *adj.* (寒风) 刺骨的 (penetratingly cold); 敏锐的 (perceptive)
- pigment**\* ['pigmənt] *n.* 天然色素 (a coloring matter in animals and plants); 干粉颜料 (a powdered substance that imparts colors to other materials)  
【记】联想记忆：pigmeat (猪肉，肉感女人) → pigment (色素)
- pilgrim**\* ['pilgrim] *n.* 朝圣客，香客 (one who travels to a shrine as a devotee)
- pillar**\* ['pilə] *n.* 柱子 (a tall upright round post)  
【反】pillar of society (社会栋梁) → derelict (*n.* 废物)
- pillory**\* ['piləri] *n.* 颈手枷；示众，嘲弄 (a means for exposing one to public scorn or ridicule)  
【记】注意不要和 pillar (支柱) 相混  
【反】exalt (*v.* 赞扬)
- pilot**\* ['pailət] *n.* 飞行员 (one who operates the controls of an aircraft); 领航员 (person who is licensed to guide ships through a canal, the entrance to a harbour, etc.); 领导人
- pinch**\* [pintʃ] *v.* 捏，掐 (to compress; squeeze); *n.* 一撮，一点 (a very small amount)  
【反】abundant amount (充足的数量)
- pine**\* [pain] *n.* 松树; *v.* (因疾病等) 憔悴 (to lose vigor; anguish); 渴望 (to desire)  
【反】become invigorated (变得有活力)



- pinnacle** ['pinəkl] *n.* 尖塔 (spire); 山峰, 顶峰 (a lofty peak; summit)  
 【记】来自 pin (针) + nacle → 像针一样尖的东西 → 山峰
- pinpoint** ['pin,point] *v.* 精确地找出或描述 (to find or describe exactly); *adj.* 非常精确的 (very exact)  
 【记】组合词: pin (针) + point (尖) → 像针尖一样精确
- pious\*** ['paiəs] *adj.* 虔诚的, 尽责的 (showing and feeling deep respect for God and religion)
- piquant\*** ['pi:kənt] *adj.* 辛辣的, 开胃的 (agreeably stimulating to the palate; spicy); 兴奋的 (engagingly provocative)  
 【记】词根记忆: piqu (刺激) + ant → 刺激的 → 辛辣的, 开胃的
- pique\*** [pi:k] *n. / v.* (因自尊心受伤害而导致的) 不悦, 愤怒 (resentment); *v.* 冒犯 (to arouse anger or resentment; irritate)  
 【记】piqu (刺激) + e → 因受刺激而不悦  
 【反】mollify (*v.* 抚慰)
- pirate\*** ['paɪərɪt] *n.* 海盗, 剽窃者 (one who commits piracy); *v.* 盗印 (to reproduce without authorization in infringement of copyright); 掠夺 (to take or appropriate by piracy)  
 【记】词根记忆: pir (转) + ate → 在海上转悠的人 → 海盗
- pirouette\*** [piɹu'et] *v. / n.* (舞蹈) 脚尖着地的(地)旋转 (a full turn on the toe in ballet)  
 【记】词根记忆: pirou (转) + ette (小动作) → 小转 → 脚尖着地的(地)旋转
- pistol\*** ['pɪstl] *n.* 手枪 (handgun)
- pitch\*** [pɪtʃ] *n.* 沥青, 柏油 (a black substance made from tar); 音调
- pitcher\*** ['pɪtʃə] *n.* 有柄水罐 (a container for liquids that usu. has a handle)
- pitfall** ['pɪtfɔ:l] *n.* 陷阱 (trap), 未料到的危险或困难 (a hidden or not easily recognized danger or difficulty)  
 【记】组合词: pit (坑, 洞) + fall (落下) → 落下的坑 → 陷阱
- pith\*** [piθ] *n.* 精髓, 要点 (the essential part; core)  
 【反】superficial element (表面的因素); insignificant part (不重要的部分)
- pithiness\*** ['piθɪnis] *n.* 简洁 (state of being precisely brief)  
 【记】来自 pithy (*adj.* 精炼的)
- pithy** ['piθi] *adj.* (讲话或文章) 简练的 (tersely cogent; concise)  
 【反】prolix (*adj.* 冗长的)
- pitiful\*** ['pɪtɪfʊl] *adj.* 值得同情的, 可怜的 (deserving pity)  
 【记】来自 pity (*n.* 同情)

- pittance** ['pitəns] *n.* 微薄的薪俸, 少量的收入 (small allowance or wage)  
【反】cornucopia (*n.* 富饶)
- placate**\* [plə'keit] *v.* 抚慰, 平息 (愤怒) (to soothe or mollify)  
【记】词根记忆: plac (平静) + ate → 使平静, 平息  
【同】implacable (*adj.* 难以平息的); complacent (*adj.* 自满的)  
【反】antagonize (*v.* 对抗); peeve (*v.* 触怒); gall (*v.* 使烦恼)
- placebo**\* [plə'si:bəu] *n.* 安慰剂 (sth. tending to soothe)  
【记】词根记忆: plac (平静) + ebo → 安慰剂
- placid**\* ['plæsid] *adj.* 安静的, 平和的 (serenely free of interruption)  
【记】词根记忆: plac (平静) + id → 平静的, 安静的
- plagiarism**\* ['pleidʒiərizəm] *n.* 剽窃, 抄袭 (an act or instance of plagiarizing)  
【记】词根记忆: plagiar (斜的) + ism → 做歪事 → 抄袭  
【同】plagiotropism (*n.* 斜向性); plage (*n.* 海滩)
- plagiarize** ['pleidʒiəraiz] *v.* 剽窃, 抄袭 (to take [sb. else's ideas, words etc.] and use them as if they were one's own)  
【记】词根记忆: plagiar (斜的) + ize → 做歪事 → 剽窃, 抄袭
- plague** [pleig] *n.* 瘟疫 (fatal epidemic disease); 讨厌的人或物 (nuisance); *v.* 烦扰 (to disturb or annoy persistently)
- plain**\* [plein] *adj.* 简单的 (simple); 清楚的 (clear); *n.* 平原 (a large stretch of flat land)
- plaintiff** ['pleintif] *n.* 原告 (a person who brings a legal action)  
【记】词根记忆: plaint (哀诉, 抱怨) + iff → 哀诉的一方 → 原告  
【同】plaint (*n.* 哀诉, 起诉); complain (*v.* 抱怨)
- plaintive** ['pleintiv] *adj.* 可怜的, 伤心的 (expressive of woe; melancholy)  
【记】词根记忆: plaint (哀诉) + ive  
【例】a plaintive old song (一首伤心的老歌)
- plait**\* [plæt] *n.* 发辫 (a braid of hair); *v.* 编成辫
- plane**\* [plein] *n.* 刨子 (a tool for smoothing or shaping a wood surface); 平面 (a flat or level surface); *v.* 刨 (to work with a plane)
- planet**\* ['plænit] *n.* 行星 (any of the bodies in space that move around a star and are illuminated)
- plangent** ['plændʒənt] *adj.* 轰鸣的; 悲哀的 (having a plaintive quality)  
【记】plang 原意为拍打胸脯, 表示哀痛

- 【反】muffled (*adj.* 声音被压抑的)
- plankton** ['plæŋkt(ə)n] *n.* 浮游生物 (minute animal and plant life of a body of water)
- plaque**\* [plɑ:k] *n.* 匾 (a flat decorative metal or stone plate); 【医】血小板
- plaster**\* ['plɑ:stə] *n.* 灰泥, 石膏 (a pasty composition); *v.* 抹灰泥  
【记】plast (塑造)+er→塑造成墙的东西→灰泥
- plateau**\* ['plætəu] *n.* 高原 (tableland); 平稳的状态 (a relatively stable period)  
【记】词根记忆: plat (平)+eau→平稳状态
- platitude**\* ['plætɪtju:d] *n.* 陈词滥调 (a banal, trite, or stale remark)  
【记】词根记忆: plat (平)+itude→平庸之词→陈词滥调  
【反】original observation (有新意的评论)
- platonic** [plə'tɒnɪk] *adj.* 理论的 (theoretical); 纯精神上的, 没有感官欲望的 ([of love or a friendship between two people] close and deep but not sexual)  
【记】发音记忆: “柏拉图”→理论的
- plaudit** ['plɔ:dit] *v.* 喝彩, 赞扬 (to praise; to approve enthusiastically)  
【记】词根记忆: plaud (鼓掌)+it  
【参】applaud (*v.* 鼓掌)
- plausible**\* ['plɔ:zəbl] *adj.* 似是而非的, 似乎合理的 (superficially fair, reasonable, or valuable but often specious); 嘴巧的 (superficially pleasing or persuasive)  
【记】词根记忆: plaus (鼓掌)+ible→值得鼓掌的→似是而非的  
【派】plausibility (*n.* 似乎有理; 善辩)
- plead**\* [pli:d] *v.* 恳求, 提出…为理由 (to offer as a plea in defense; appeal)  
【记】来自 plea (*n.* 恳求, 辩护)
- pleat**\* [pli:t] *n.* (衣服上的) 褶 (a fold in cloth)  
【记】plait (打褶; 编辫子) 的变体
- pledge**\* [pledʒ] *n.* 誓言, 保证 (a solemn promise); *v.* 发誓 (to vow to do sth.)
- plenitude**\* ['plenɪtju:d] *n.* 完全 (completeness); 大量 (a great sufficiency)  
【记】词根记忆: plen (满)+itude→充足, 大量  
【同】plenteous (*adj.* 丰富的, 丰产的); plenilune (*n.* 满月)  
【反】vacuity (*n.* 空虚); dearth (*n.* 缺乏)
- plethora**\* ['pleθərə] *n.* 过量, 过剩 (excess; superfluity)  
【记】词根记忆: pleth (满)+ora (嘴)→嘴都塞满了→过剩  
【反】dearth (*n.* 缺乏); scarcity (*n.* 缺乏)

- pliable\*** ['plaiəbl] *adj.* 易弯的, 柔软的 (supple enough to bend freely; ductile)  
 【记】词根记忆: pli (= ply 弯, 折) + able → 能弯曲的  
 【反】rigid (*adj.* 僵硬的)
- pliant** ['plaiənt] *adj.* 易受影响的 (easily influenced); 易弯的 (pliable)  
 【反】mulish (*adj.* 顽固的); intransigent (*adj.* 不妥协的); intractable (*adj.* 难对付的)
- plight** [plait] *n.* 困境, 苦境 (difficult condition)  
 【形】alight (*v.* 落下); blight (*v.* 使枯萎); slight (*adj.* 轻微的)  
 【反】favorable condition (顺境)
- plinth\*** [plinθ] *n.* 柱脚, 底座 (a square block serving as a base)  
 【参】pedestal (*n.* 基座)
- plod\*** [plɒd] *v.* 重步走 (to walk heavily; trudge); 吃力地干 (to drudge)  
 【反】flit (*v.* 轻快地掠过); gambol (*v.* 雀跃)
- plot\*** [plɒt] *n.* 情节 (the plan or main story of a literary work); 阴谋 (a secret plan; intrigue); 策划 (plan)
- plough\*** [plau] *n.* 犁; *v.* 犁地 (to work with a plow)
- ploy\*** [plɔi] *n.* 花招, 策略 (a tactic; stratagem)
- pluck\*** [plʌk] *n.* 在困难面前足智多谋的勇气, 胆量 (courageous readiness to fight or continue against odds; dogged resolution); 精力 (vigor); *v.* 拔毛 (to pull off hair, etc.); 弹拉  
 【记】分拆联想: p (音似: 不) + luck (运气) → 不靠运气靠勇气  
 【同】courage (*n.* 勇气, 精神); dauntlessness (*n.* 不屈不挠, 大胆); spunk (*n.* 精神, 胆量)  
 【反】cowardice (*n.* 懦弱)
- plumb\*** [plʌm] *adv.* 精确地 (exactly); *v.* 深入了解 (to examine minutely and critically); 测水深 (to measure the depth with a plumb); *adj.* 垂直的  
 【记】由 plumb (铅锤) 意义转化而来  
 【反】horizontal (*adj.* 水平的); examine superficially (表面检查)
- plumber\*** ['plʌmbə] *n.* 管子工, 铅管工 (a person whose job is to fit and repair water pipes or bathroom apparatus)
- plume** [plu:m] *n.* 羽毛 (a feather of a bird); *v.* 整理羽毛 (to preen and arrange the feathers of); 搔首弄姿 (to indulge in pride with an obvious or vain display of self-satisfaction)  
 【参】preen (*v.* 整理羽毛)

- plummet**\* ['plʌmɪt] *v.* 垂直或突然坠下 (to fall perpendicularly or abruptly)  
 【记】plummet 原意为“测深锤”
- plunder** ['plʌndə] *v.* 抢劫, 掠夺 (to take the goods by force; pillage)  
 【记】分拆联想: pl (看做 place 放) + under (在...下面) → 放在自己下面 → 抢劫
- plunge**\* [plʌndʒ] *v.* 投入 (to thrust or cast oneself into or as if into water); 俯冲 (to move suddenly forwards and downwards)
- plush**\* [plʌʃ] *adj.* 豪华的 (notably luxurious)  
 【形】blush (*v.* 脸红); flush (*adj.* 丰足的; *v.* 冲洗); lush (*adj.* 青翠的; 奢华的)
- plutocracy**\* [plu:'tɒkrəsi] *n.* 财阀统治 (government by the wealthy)  
 【记】词根记忆: pluto (财富) + cracy (统治) → 财阀统治, 来自 Plutus (希腊神话中的财神)  
 【同】plutolatry (*n.* 拜金主义); plutonomy (*n.* 政治经济学)
- pod**\* [pɒd] *n.* 豆荚; *v.* 剥掉 (豆荚) (to take peas out of pods)
- podiatrist**\* [pəu'daiətrɪst] *n.* 足病医生 (chiroprapist)  
 【记】词根记忆: pod (足, 脚) + iatr (看做是 iatry 医疗) + ist → 足病医生
- podium**\* ['pəudiəm] *n.* 讲坛, 指挥台 (a base esp. for an orchestral conductor)  
 【记】词根记忆: pod (脚) + ium → 站脚的地方 → 讲坛
- poignant**\* ['pɔɪnənt] *adj.* 伤心的 (painfully affecting the feelings); 尖锐的 (cutting)  
 【记】词根记忆: poign (刺) + ant → 刺的, 尖锐的  
 【派】poignancy (*n.* 辛酸事; 尖锐)
- poise**\* [pɔɪz] *v.* 使相等, 使平衡 (to hold in equilibrium); *n.* 泰然自若, 镇定 (easy self-possessed assurance of manner)
- poisonous**\* ['pɔɪznəs] *adj.* 有毒的 (containing poison); 有害的 (harmful)
- poke**\* [pəuk] *v.* 刺, 戳 (to prod; stab; thrust); 嘲弄 (to ridicule; mock)  
 【例】He poked me with his umbrella.  
 (他用雨伞戳了我一下。)
- polar**\* ['pəʊlə] *adj.* 地极的, 两极的 (of or near the North or South Pole); 磁极的 ([one of] the poles of a magnet)  
 【记】来自 pole (*n.* 极)
- polarity** [pəu'lærɪti] *n.* 极端性, 两极分化 (diametrical opposition)  
 【记】词根记忆: polar (地极的) + ity

- polarize\*** ['pəʊləraɪz] *v.* 使…两极分化 (to divide into groups based on two completely opposite principles or political opinions)  
 【记】词根记忆: polar (两极的) + ize (…化) → 使…两极分化
- polemic\*** [pə'lemɪk] *n.* 争论, 论战 (an aggressive attack or refutation)  
 【记】词根记忆: polem (战争) + ic → 争论, 论战  
 【参】polemology (*n.* 战争学)
- polemical\*** [pə'lemɪkəl] *adj.* 挑起论战的 (controversial)  
 【反】conciliatory (*adj.* 调和的)
- polish\*** ['pɒlɪʃ] *v.* 把…擦光亮, 抛光 (to make smooth and glossy; burnish); *n.* 上光剂 (a preparation that is used to polish sth.); (态度等) 优雅 (freedom from rudeness or coarseness; refinement)  
 【记】分拆联想: pol (音似: 刨) + ish → 抛光  
 【反】gaucheness (*n.* 粗鲁)
- poll\*** [pəʊl] *n.* 民意测验 (a survey of the public opinion); 选举投票 (voting in an election)  
 【形】loll (*v.* 懒散地倚靠); doll (*n.* 洋娃娃)
- pollen\*** ['pɒlɪn] *n.* 花粉 (a mass of microspores in a seed plant)
- pollinate\*** ['pɒlineɪt] *v.* 给…授粉 (to carry out the transfer of pollen)  
 【派】pollination (*n.* 授粉)
- pollster\*** ['pəʊlstə] *n.* 民意测验家 (one that conducts a poll)  
 【记】词根记忆: poll (民意测验) + ster (人)
- pomposity\*** [pəm'pɒsɪti] *n.* 自大的行为, 傲慢, 自命不凡 (pompous behavior, demeanor, or speech)  
 【记】词根记忆: pomp (炫耀) + osity → 夸耀, 自命不凡
- pompous\*** ['pɒmpəs] *adj.* 自大的 (arrogant)
- poncho\*** ['pɒntʃəʊ] *n.* 斗篷 (a blanket worn as a sleeveless garment); 雨衣 (a waterproof garment)
- ponder\*** ['pɒndə] *v.* 仔细考虑 (to weigh in the mind; reflect on)  
 【记】词根记忆: pond (重量) + er → 掂重量 → 仔细考虑
- ponderable** ['pɒndərəbl] *adj.* 可估量的 (able to be assessed; appreciable)  
 【反】inappreciable (*adj.* 毫无价值的)
- ponderous\*** ['pɒndərəs] *adj.* 笨重的, 笨拙的 (unwieldy or clumsy)  
 【记】ponder (重量) + ous → 有重量的 → 笨重的  
 【反】gossamer (*adj.* 轻而薄的); ethereal (*adj.* 轻的); slight (*adj.* 轻的)
- pontifical\*** [pɒn'tɪfɪkəl] *adj.* 自以为是的 (pretentious; pompous); 武断的 (dogmatic)  
 【记】来自 pontiff (*n.* 教皇, 主教)



- pontificate\*** [pɒn'tɪfɪkɪt] *v.* 自大武断地做或说 (to act or speak in a pompous or dogmatic way)  
 【反】speak modestly (谦虚地说); comment tentatively (试探性地评论)
- populace** ['pɒpjuləs] *n.* 民众, 老百姓 (the common people; masses)  
 【记】词根记忆: popul (人民) + ace → 民众  
 【同】population (*n.* 人口); popularity (*n.* 普及, 流行)
- populous** ['pɒpjuləs] *adj.* 人口稠密的 (densely populated)  
 【记】词根记忆: popul (人民) + ous
- porcelain\*** ['pɔ:slin] *n.* 瓷; 瓷器
- porcupine\*** ['pɔ:kjupain] *n.* 豪猪, 箭猪  
 【记】词根记忆: porc (猪) + upine (= spine 刺) → 有刺的猪
- pore\*** [pɔ:] *n.* 毛孔, 气孔 (a very small opening)  
 【例】Water seeped into the pores of the rock.  
 (水渗入岩石的空隙。)
- porous\*** ['pɔ:rəs] *adj.* 可渗透的 (capable of being penetrated); 多孔的 (full of pores)  
 【记】来自 pore (孔) + ous → 多孔的  
 【派】porosity (*n.* 有孔性)  
 【反】impermeable (*adj.* 不能渗透的)
- portentous\*** [pɔ:'tentəs] *adj.* 凶兆的, 有危险的 (ominous)  
 【记】来自 portent (*n.* 凶兆, 预兆)  
 【反】regular (*adj.* 正常的)
- portfolio\*** [pɔ:t'fəuliəu] *n.* 文件夹 (a hinged cover or flexible case for carrying loose papers, etc.); 股份单 (the securities held by an investor)  
 【记】词根记忆: port (拿) + folio (树叶) → 拿在手里像叶子的东西 → 文件夹
- portray\*** [pɔ:'trei] *v.* 描绘, 描述 (to depict; describe in words)  
 【例】The diary portrays his family as quarrelsome and malicious. (日记把他的家人描述成既好争吵又恶毒的人。)
- pose\*** [pəuz] *v.* 摆姿势 (to assume a posture); 造作 (to affect an attitude to impress)  
 【例】She posed and smiled for the cameraman.  
 (她摆好了姿势, 然后冲着摄影师微笑起来。)
- poseur\*** [pəu'zə:] *n.* 装模作样的人 (an affected or insincere person)  
 【反】sincere person (诚恳的人)
- posit\*** ['pɒzɪt] *v.* 断定, 认为 (to assume or affirm the existence of; postulate)  
 【记】position (位置, 立场) 反推成 posit

- 【反】deny (*v.* 否认)
- posse\*** ['pɒsi] *n.* 武装团队 (a group of men gathered together by a sheriff to help keep order)  
【记】和 pose (姿势) 一起记 → 民防团 (posse) 摆造型 (pose)
- possessed** [pə'zest] *adj.* 着迷的 (influenced or controlled by sth.); 疯狂的 (mad)  
【记】来自 possess (拥有, 迷住) + ed → 被 (邪念) 迷住的 → 疯狂的
- poster\*** ['pəustə] *n.* 海报, 招贴画 (a large placard displayed in a public place)  
【记】post (邮政, 张贴) + er → 海报, 招贴画
- postpone\*** [pəust'pəun] *v.* 使延期, 推迟 (to move to some later time)  
【记】词根记忆: post (在后面) + pone (放) → 放在后面 → 推迟
- postulate\*** ['pɒstjuleit] *v.* 假定 (to assume; presume); 要求 (to demand; claim)  
【记】词根记忆: postul (放) + ate → 放出观点 → 假定  
【参】expostulate (*v.* 告诫, 警告)  
【反】deny as false (作为假的否认)
- posture\*** ['pɒstʃə] *n.* 姿势, 体态; 态度 (a conscious mental or outward behavioral attitude); *v.* 故作姿态 (to talk or behave unnaturally)  
【派】posturer (*n.* 做作者, 装模作样者)  
【反】behave naturally (举止自然)
- potable\*** ['pəutəbl] *adj.* 适于饮用的 (suitable for drinking)  
【记】词根记忆: pot (喝) + able → 可以喝的  
【同】potation (*n.* 饮, 饮酒); potamic (*adj.* 河流的)  
【反】undrinkable (*adj.* 不可饮用的)
- potation** [pəu'teɪʃən] *n.* 畅饮 (the act of drinking or inhaling); 饮料 (an alcoholic drink)
- potentate** ['pəutənteit] *n.* 统治者, 当权者 (ruler; sovereign)  
【记】potent (力量) + ate → 有力量的人  
【反】subject (*n.* 臣民)
- potential\*** [pə'tenʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 潜在的, 有可能性的 (capable of development into actuality, possible)  
【记】potent (潜力的) + ial → 潜在的
- potentiate\*** [pə'tenʃieit] *v.* 加强 (力量、效果) (to make effective or active)  
【反】deactivate (*v.* 使无效)
- potpourri\*** [pəu'puri(:)] *n.* 混杂; 杂文集 (a miscellaneous collection; medley)  
【记】分拆联想: pot (锅) + pour (倾倒) + ri → 倒在一个锅里

→混杂

**pottery\*** ['pɒtəri] *n.* 制陶 (the manufacture of clayware); 陶器 (earthenware)

**pout** [paʊt] *v.* 撅嘴, 板脸 (to show displeasure by thrusting out the lips)

【反】grin (*v.* 露齿而笑)

**practitioner\*** [præk'tɪʃənə] *n.* 开业者 (one who practices); 从事某种手艺人 (a person who performs a skill or art)

【反】fledgling (*n.* 无经验者); quack (*n.* 假充内行者)

**pragmatic\*** [præg'mætɪk] *adj.* 实际的, 实用主义的 (practical as opposed to idealistic)

【记】词根记忆: pragm (实际) + atic → 实际的

【参】practical (*adj.* 实际的)

**prank** [præŋk] *n.* 恶作剧, 玩笑 (a trick)

【记】不要和 plank (厚木板) 相混

【派】prankster (*n.* 顽皮的人, 爱开玩笑的人)

**prate\*** [preɪt] *v.* 瞎扯, 胡说 (to talk long and idly; chatter)

【参】prattle (*v.* 闲聊)

【形】crate (*n.* 柳条箱); irate (*adj.* 发怒的)

**preach\*** [pri:tʃ] *v.* 传教, 讲道 (to deliver a sermon)

【记】分拆联想: p (看做 priest 牧师) + reach (到达) → 牧师到达 → 传教

**preamble\*** [pri:'æmbl] *n.* 前言, 序言 (an introductory statement); 先兆 (an introductory fact or circumstance indicating what is to follow)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + amble (跑) → 跑在前面 → 前言

**precarious\*** [pri:'keəriəs] *adj.* 不稳的, 危险的 (uncertain; unsafe)

【记】分拆联想: pre (前) + car (汽车) + ious → 在汽车前面 → 危险的

【反】firmly grounded (理由充分的); safe (*adj.* 安全的); secure (*adj.* 安全的); stable (*adj.* 稳定的)

**precede\*** [pri(:)'si:d] *v.* 在...之前, 早于 (to be earlier than)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + cede (走) → 走在...之前 → 早于

【例】Are you certain the minister's statement preceded that of the president?

(你肯定部长的讲话是在总统讲话之前吗?)

【参】precedence (*n.* 优先权); precedent (*n.* 先例, 前例)

**precept\*** ['pri:sept] *n.* 箴言, 格言 (moral instruction; rule or principle that teaches correct behavior)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + cept (拿住) → 预先接受的话 → 格言

【形】percept (*n.* 感觉, 知觉)

**precipice** ['presipis] *n.* 悬崖 (a very steep or over hanging place)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前面)+cip (落下)+ice→前面 (突然) 落下→悬崖

**precipitant**\* [pri'sipitənt] *n.* 沉淀剂 (one that causes the formation of a precipitate)  
 【反】solvent (*n.* 溶剂)

**precipitate**\* [pri'sipiteit] *v.* 加速, 促成 (to bring about abruptly; hasten); *adj.* 鲁莽的 (impetuous)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先)+cipit (落下)+ate→先落下了→快速, 加速  
 【参】precipitous (*adj.* 陡峭的; 仓促的)  
 【反】forestall (*v.* 预先阻止); retard (*v.* 阻碍); deliberate (*adj.* 深思熟虑的); dilatory (*adj.* 拖延的)

**precipitation**\* [pri'sipi'teɪʃən] *n.* 降水 (量) (fall of rain, sleet, snow or hail)

**précis** ['preisi:] *n.* 摘要, 大纲 (a concise summary of essential points, statements, or facts)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (提前)+cis (切)→提前切掉不必要的东西→摘要  
 【参】precise (*adj.* 精确的)

**precise**\* [pri'sais] *adj.* 精确的 (exact)  
 【记】词根记忆: preci (价值, 价格)+se→一般价值和价格都很准确→准确的, 精确的

**preclude** [pri'klu:d] *v.* 避免, 排除 (to rule out in advance; prevent)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前)+clude (关闭)→在面前关闭→排除  
 【同】occlude (*v.* 堵塞); exclude (*v.* 排除)

*The secret of success is constancy of purpose*

成功的秘诀在于目标坚定有恒。

## Word List 30



- precocious\*** [pri'kəʊfəs] *adj.* 早熟的 (premature)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + coc (= cook 煮) + ious → 提前煮好 → 早熟的
- precursor\*** [pri(:)'kə:sə] *n.* 先驱, 先兆 (forerunner)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + curs (跑) + or → 跑在前面的人 → 先驱
- predator\*** ['predətə] *n.* 食肉动物 (an animal that lives by killing and consuming other animals)  
 【记】词根记忆: predat (破坏, 掠夺) + or → 掠夺者, 食肉动物  
 【同】predation (*n.* 捕食, 掠夺); predatory (*adj.* 掠夺的)
- predecessor\*** ['pri:disesə] *n.* 前任, 前辈 (person who held an office or position before sb. else); 原先的东西 (thing that has been replaced by another thing)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + de + cess (走) + or → 前面走的人 → 前辈
- predestine\*** [pri'destin] *v.* 注定 (to destine or determine beforehand)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + destine (注定)  
 【派】predestination (*n.* 宿命论, 命定论)  
 【反】leave to chance (随机发生)
- predicament\*** [pri'dikəmənt] *n.* 困境, 窘境 (dilemma; quandary)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + dica (命令) + ment → 被预先命令了 → 不灵活 → 困境  
 【形】predication (*n.* 断言, 肯定); prediction (*n.* 预言)
- predilection\*** [ˌpri:di'lekʃən] *n.* 偏袒, 爱好 (a special liking that has become a habit)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre + dilection (看做 direction 趋向) → 兴趣的趋向 → 爱好  
 【同】delectable (*adj.* 美味的)  
 【反】propensity to dislike (厌恶的倾向)
- predisposition\*** [ˌpri:dispə'ziʃən] *n.* 倾向, 癖性 (state of mind or body favorable to)  
 【记】pre (预先) + disposition (性情, 倾向)
- predominant\*** [pri'dɒminənt] *adj.* 有势力的 (having superior strength; prevailing)  
 【记】pre (前) + dominant (统治的) → 在前面统治的 → 有势力的

- predominate** [pri'dəmineɪt] *v.* 支配, 统治 (to dominate); 占优势 (to hold advantage in numbers or quantity)  
 【记】pre + dominate (统治) → 支配, 统治
- preeminent** [pri(:)'eminənt] *adj.* 出类拔萃的 (supreme; outstanding)  
 【记】pre (前面) + eminent (著名的) → 比著名的人还著名 → 出类拔萃的  
 【派】preeminence (*n.* 卓越, 杰出)
- preempt\*** [pri(:)'empt] *v.* 以先买权取得 (to acquire by preemption); 取代 (to replace with)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + empt (买) → 先买  
 【参】peremptory (*adj.* 断然的, 专横的)  
 【派】preemption (*n.* 先买权)
- preen\*** [pri:n] *v.* 整理羽毛 ([of a bird] to clean or smooth its feathers with its beak); (人) 打扮修饰 (to dress up; primp)  
 【记】和 green 一起记  
 【参】plume (*v.* 整理羽毛)  
 【反】rumple (*v.* 弄乱); ruffle (*v.* 滋扰)
- preface\*** ['prefɪs] *n.* 序言 (introduction)  
 【记】pre (前) + face (正面) → 前言, 序言  
 【反】epilogue (*n.* 后记)
- pregnant** ['pregnənt] *adj.* 怀孕的 (gravid); 充满的 (full; teeming)  
 【记】词根记忆: pregn (拿住) + ant → 拿住孩子 → 怀孕的  
 【同】pregnable (*adj.* 可攻克)  
 【反】inane (*adj.* 空洞的)
- prehistoric** [ˌpri:his'tɔ:rik] *adj.* 史前的 (of a time before recorded history)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + historic (历史的)
- prejudice\*** ['predʒudɪs] *n.* 偏见, 成见 (opinion, or like or dislike of sb./sth. that is not founded on experience or reason); *v.* 使产生偏见 (to cause to have prejudice)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + judice (判断) → 预先判断 → 偏见  
 【同】judicious (*adj.* 有判断力的, 明智的)
- preliminary\*** [pri'liminəri] *adj.* 预备的; 初步的, 开始的 (preparatory; coming before a more important action or event)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + limin (= lumin 光) + ary → 预先透光的 → 预备的
- preliterate** [ˌpri'litərit] *adj.* 文字出现以前的 (antedating the use of writing)  
 【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + liter (文字) + ate → 文字以前的
- prelude\*** [ˌpreljʊ:d] *n.* 序幕, 前奏 (an introductory performance,



action, or event)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前)+lude (玩, 弄)→前面演奏的音乐→序幕, 前奏

【同】allude (*v.* 暗指); delude (*v.* 欺骗, 迷惑)

【反】coda (*n.* 尾声)

**premature\*** [premə'tjuə] *adj.* 过早的, 早熟的 (developing or happening before the natural or proper time)

【记】pre (预先)+mature (成熟的)→早熟的

**premeditate\*** [pri(:)'mediteit] *v.* 预先想过, 预谋 (to plan, arrange, or plot [a crime, for example] in advance)

【记】pre (预先)+meditate (想, 考虑)→预先想过, 预谋

**premeditated\*** [pri(:)'mediteitid] *adj.* 预谋的, 事先计划的 (characterized by a measure of forethought)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先)+meditated (思考过的)

【参】meditation (*n.* 沉思)

【反】offhand (*adj.* 即兴的); spontaneous (*adj.* 自然的)

**premiere** ['premieə] *n. / v.* 首次公演 (a first performance or exhibition)

【记】来自 premier (首要的; 最早的)+e→首次演出

**premise** [\* 'premis] *n.* 前提 (a proposition antecedently supposed or proved as a basis of argument or inference)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前)+mise (放)→放在前面的东西→前提

**premium** ['primjəm] *n.* 保险费 (the consideration paid for a contract of insurance); 奖金 (a reward or recompense)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前)+m (= empty 买)+ium→提前买下的东西→保险费

**premonition\*** [ˌpri:mə'niʃən] *n.* 预感, 预兆 (a feeling that sth. is going to happen)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先)+monit (警告)+ion

【同】monitor (*n.* 监视器, 班长)

**preoccupation\*** [pri(:)ˌɔkju'peiʃən] *n.* 全神贯注 (the state of being preoccupied); 使人专注的东西 (sth. that takes up one's attention)

【参】preoccupied (*adj.* 心事重重的, 出神的)

【反】unconcern (*n.* 不关心)

**preponderate\*** [pri'pɒndəreit] *v.* (重量上、重要性上) 压倒, 超过 (to exceed in weight or importance)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前)+ponder (重量)+ate→重量超过前面→压倒

【参】preponderance (*n.* 优势)

**preposition\*** [ˌprepə'ziʃən] *n.* 介词, 前置词

【记】词根记忆：pre（在…前的）+ position（位置）→位置放在前面→前置词

**preposterous\*** [pri'pɒstərəs] *adj.* 荒谬的（contradictory to nature or common sense; absurd）

【记】词根记忆：pre（前）+ post（后）+ erous→“前、后”两个前缀放在一起了→荒谬的

【反】commonsensical (*adj.* 明智的)

**prerequisite** [pri'rekwizɪt] *n.* 先决条件 (sth. that is necessary to an end)

【记】词根记忆：pre（预先）+ re + quisite（要求）→预先要求→先决条件

**prerogative** [pri'rɒɡətɪv] *n.* 特权 (privilege; the discretionary power)

【记】词根记忆：pre（预先）+ rog（要求）+ ative→预先要求的权力→特权

**presage** ['presɪdʒ] *n.* 预感 (an intuition or feeling of the future); *v.* 预示 (to foreshadow, foretell)

【记】词根记忆：pre（预先）+ sage（智者，智慧）→预知

**prescience\*** ['presɪəns] *n.* 预知，先见 (foreknowledge of events)

【记】词根记忆：pre（预先）+ sci（知道）+ ence→预知，先见

**prescribe\*** [prɪ'skraɪb] *v.* 开处方 (to say what treatment a sick person should have); 规定 (to lay down a rule)

【记】词根记忆：pre（预先）+ scribe（写）→预先写好→规定

**prescription\*** [prɪ'skrɪpʃən] *n.* 处方（上的药）(a written direction for the preparation and use of a medicine)

**presentation\*** [ˌprezən'teɪʃən] *n.* 表演，介绍，描述 (the way in which sth. is shown to others)

【记】来自 present (*v.* 介绍)

**presenter\*** [pri'zentə] *n.* 主持人 (person who presents a programme)

【记】词根记忆：present（介绍）+ er→主持人

**preservative\*** [pri'zə:vətɪv] *adj.* 防腐的；*n.* 防腐剂 (an additive used to protect against decay)

【记】来自 preserve (*v.* 保护，保藏)

**preside\*** [pri'zaid] *v.* 担任主席 (to act as president or chairman); 负责 (to be in charge of); 指挥 (to exercise control)

【记】词根记忆：pre（前）+ side（坐）→坐在前面→担任主席，指挥

【参】president (*n.* 总统，校长)

**press\*** [pres] *v.* 挤压 (to act upon through steady pushing)

【反】withdraw (*v.* 缩回，撤退)

**pressing\*** ['presɪŋ] *adj.* 紧迫的，迫切的 (urgently important); 恳切要求的 (asking for sth. strongly)

**prestige\*** [pres'ti:ʒ] *n.* 威信，威望，声望 (respect based on good

reputation, past achievements, etc.)

【记】分拆联想: pres (看做 president 总统) + tige (看做 tiger 老虎) → 总统和老虎两者都是有威信、威望的 → 威信, 威望

**prestigious** [pres'ti:dʒəs] *adj.* 有名望的, 有威信的 (having prestige; honored)

【记】来自 prestige (*n.* 威信, 魅力), pre (前) + stige (拉近, 拉紧) → 把人拉到前面的力量 → 威信, 魅力

【例】The prestigious celebrity raised a lot of money for charity. (这位声望很高的名人为慈善筹了很多钱。)

**presume**\* [pri'zju:m] *v.* 假定, 认定 (to suppose [sth.] to be true; to take [sth.] for granted)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + sum (结论) + e → 预先下总结 → 假定

**presumption**\* [pri'zʌmpʃən] *n.* 冒昧, 专横 (presumptuous attitude or conduct); 假定 (assumption)

【记】来自 presume (*v.* 推测, 认定)

**presupposition**\* [ˌpri:sʌpə'ziʃ(ə)n] *n.* 预先假定, 臆测 (the act of supposing beforehand)

【记】pre (预先) + supposition (假定, 推测)

**pretend**\* [pri'tend] *v.* 假装 (to behave with the intention of deceiving); 装扮 (to act)

**pretension**\* [pri:'tenʃən] *n.* 自命不凡, 夸耀 (pretentiousness)

【例】I make no pretensions to skill as an artist, but I enjoy painting.

(我不自称具备艺术家的技巧, 但我很喜欢绘画。)

**pretentious**\* [pri'tenʃəs] *adj.* 自抬身价的 (making usu. unjustified or excessive claims [as of value or standing])

【例】He always uses pretentious language.

(他总是使用狂妄的语言。)

**preternatural**\* [ˌpri:tə(:)'nætʃərəl] *adj.* 异常的 (extraordinary); 超自然的 (existing outside of nature)

【记】词根记忆: preter (超) + natural (自然的)

【反】ordinary (*adj.* 常见的)

**pretext** ['pri:tekst] *n.* 借口 (a purpose or motive assumed in order to cloak the real intention)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + text (课文) → 预先想好的文章 → 借口

**prevail**\* [pri'veil] *v.* 战胜 (to triumph); 盛行 (to predominate)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + vail (= val 力量) → 力量在别人之前 → 战胜

**prevaricate**\* [pri'værikeit] *v.* 支吾其词, 说谎 (to deviate from the

truth; equivocate)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + vari (变化) + cate → 预先想好变化之词 → 说谎

**preview\*** [pri:'vju:] *v. / n.* 预演, 预展 (a private showing before shown to the general public)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + view (观看)

**previous\*** ['pri:vjəs] *adj.* 在先的, 以前的 (prior; preceding)

【记】词根记忆: pre (前) + vi (道路) + ous

**prey** [prei] *n.* 被捕食的动物 (an animal taken by a predator as food)

【参】primary (*adj.* 首要的, 起初的)

**prim\*** [prim] *adj.* 端庄的, 整洁的 (neat; trim; decorous)

【记】来自词根 prim (最初的, 最好的)

【例】She's much too prim and proper to enjoy such a rude joke. (她极为端庄得体, 欣赏不了这种粗鲁的玩笑。)

**primate** ['praimit] *n.* 灵长类 (动物) (member of the most highly developed order of mammals that includes humans beings, apes, monkeys and lemurs)

【记】词根记忆: prim (最早的) + ate → 最早的动物 → 灵长类动物

【参】primer (*n.* 启蒙书, 识字课本); primeval (*adj.* 原始的, 早期的); primitive (*adj.* 原始的, 简单的); primordial (*adj.* 最初的)

**prime\*** [praime] *n.* 全盛时期 (the time of greatest perfection); *adj.* 首先的 (original); 最好的 (first in rank, authority, or significance)

【反】uninitial (*adj.* 非最先的)

**primp\*** [primp] *v.* (妇女) 刻意打扮 (to dress oneself carefully)

【记】词根记忆: prim (最早, 最好) + p → 向最好处打扮

**principal\*** ['prinsəp(ə)l] *adj.* 主要的, 重要的 (most important)

【反】subordinate (*adj.* 次要的)

**principle\*** ['prinsəpl] *n.* 原则, 原理 (a truth or belief that is accepted as a base for reasoning or action); 道德准则 (a moral rule or set of ideas which guides behavior)

**priority\*** [prai'ɔriti] *n.* 在先, 居前 (the quality or state of being prior); 优先权 (superiority in privilege)

【记】词根记忆: prior (在前的) + ity → 在先

**pristine\*** ['pristain] *adj.* 太古的 (belonging to the earliest period); 纯洁的 (pure); 新鲜的 (fresh and clean)

【记】词根记忆: prist (= prim 最早的) + ine

【反】corrupted by civilization (被文明腐蚀的); squalid (*adj.* 肮脏的); contaminated (*adj.* 被污染的); taint

(*n.* 污点)

**privation\*** [prai'veiʃən] *n.* 丧失, 贫困 (lack of what is needed for existence)

【记】词根记忆: priv (分开) + ation → 人财两分 → 丧失

【同】privacy (*n.* 私下, 隐居); privative (*adj.* 剥夺性的)

**privilege** ['privilidʒ] *n.* 特权, 特别利益 (a right granted as a peculiar benefit, advantage, or favor)

【记】词根记忆: privi (分开; 个人) + lege (法律) → 在法律上将人分等级

**probe\*** [prəʊb] *v.* 探索, 探测 (to search into and explore)

**probity\*** ['prəubiti] *n.* 刚直, 正直 (uprightness; honesty)

【反】turpitude (*n.* 卑鄙); unscrupulousness (*n.* 肆无忌惮)

**proboscis** [prəu'bɒsis] *n.* (象) 长鼻 (the trunk of an elephant); (昆虫等) 吸管 (elongated or extensible snout of an invertebrate)

【记】词根记忆: prob (探索) + oscis → 探索之鼻 → 象鼻

**proceeds** ['prəusi:dz] *n.* 收入 (the total amount brought in)

【记】来自 proceed (*v.* 继续前进, 举行), pro (向前) + ceed (走); proceeds 指举行某种活动而得的收入

**procession\*** [prə'seʃən] *n.* 行列 (a group of individuals moving along in an orderly way); 前进 (continuous forward movement)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + cess (走) + ion → 前进

**proclaim\*** [prə'kleim] *v.* 宣告, 宣布 (to declare officially); 显示 (to show clearly)

【记】词根记忆: pro (在前) + claim (叫, 喊) → 在前面喊 → 宣布

**proclamation\*** [prɒklə'meɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 宣布, 公告 (an official public statement)

【记】词根记忆: pro (在前) + clam (看做 claim 叫喊) + ation → 在前面喊 → 宣告, 公布

**procrastinate\*** [prəu'kræstineit] *v.* 耽搁, 拖延 (to put off intentionally and habitually)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + crastin (明天) + ate → 直到明天再干 → 拖延

**proctor\*** ['prɒktə] *n.* 代理人, 学监 (one appointed to supervise students)

【记】分拆联想: pro (很多) + ct (看做 act 做) + or (人) → 现在很多人做代理人

**procure\*** [prə'kjʊə] *v.* 取得, 获得 (to obtain or acquire)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + cure (关心; 治疗) → 关心在前 → 为了取得

【反】relinquish (*v.* 放弃)



**procurement** [prə'kjuəmənt] *n.* 获得, 接收 (the obtaining by effort or careful attention)

【记】来自 procure (*v.* 取得, 获得)

**prod**\* [prəd] *v.* 刺, 捅 (to poke); 激励 (to stir up; urge)

【例】She is a fairly good worker, but she needs prodding occasionally. (她还算是个好工人, 但偶尔需要激励。)

【反】rein (*v.* 抑制)

**prodigal**\* ['prədɪgəl] *adj.* 挥霍的 (lavish); *n.* 挥霍者 (one who spends lavishly)

【记】词根记忆: prodig (巨大, 浪费) + al → 挥霍的

【反】parsimonious (*adj.* 吝啬的)

**prodigious**\* [prə'dɪdʒəs] *adj.* 巨大的 (extraordinary in bulk, quantity, or degree)

【例】I have a prodigious amount of work to do before I leave. (在离开前, 我有大量工作要做。)

【反】slight (*adj.* 微小的)

**prodigy**\* ['prədɪdʒi] *n.* 奇事 (sth. extraordinary or inexplicable); 奇才 (a highly talented child or youth)

**produce**\* ['prɒdʒu:s] *n.* 产品 (sth. produced); 农产品 (agricultural products and esp. fresh fruits and vegetables)

**productivity**\* [ˌprɒdʌk'tɪvɪti] *n.* 生产力 (ability to produce); 生产率 (the rate at which goods are produced)

【记】product (产物, 产品) + ivity

**profane**\* [prə'feɪn] *v.* 亵渎, 玷污 (to treat with abuse; desecrate)

【记】词根记忆: pro (在前) + fane (神庙) → 在神庙前 (做坏事) → 亵渎

【派】profanity (*n.* 不敬, 渎神)

【反】revere (*v.* 崇敬); treat reverently (虔诚地对待); inviolable (*adj.* 神圣的)

**proffer** ['prɒfə] *n. / v.* 献出, 赠送 (to present for acceptance; offer); 提议, 建议 (to offer suggestion)

【记】词根记忆: pr (o) (向前) + offer (提供) → 向前提供 → 献出

【反】retain (*v.* 保留)

**proficient**\* [prə'fɪʃənt] *adj.* 熟练的, 精通的 (skillful; expert)

【记】词根记忆: pro (在前) + fic (做) + ient → 做在别人前面的 → 熟练的

【同】sufficient (*adj.* 足够的); deficient (*adj.* 缺乏的)

【派】proficiency (*n.* 熟练, 精通)

**profile** ['prəʊfaɪl] *n.* 外形 (outline); 轮廓侧面像 (a human head or face represented or seen in a side view)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + file (线条) → 外部的线条 → 外



形, 轮廓

**profiteer**\* [ˌprɒfi'tiə] *n.* 奸商, 牟取暴利者 (one who makes an unreasonable profit)

【记】profit (利润)+eer (人)→只顾利益之人→奸商

**profligate**\* [ˈprɒflɪɡɪt] *adj.* 挥金如土的 (wildly extravagant); *n.* 挥霍者  
【记】词根记忆: pro (许多)+flig (搅, 拌)+ate→搅拌了许多→挥霍者

【反】parsimonious (*adj.* 小气的); provident (*adj.* 节俭的); barren (*adj.* 贫瘠的)

**profound**\* [prəˈfaʊnd] *adj.* 深的, 深刻的 (deep; very strongly felt); 渊博的, 深奥的 (difficult to fathom or understand)

【参】profundity (*n.* 深奥, 深刻)

【反】shallow (*adj.* 浅的, 肤浅的)

**profuse**\* [prəˈfju:s] *adj.* 很多的 (bountiful); 浪费的 (extravagant)

【记】词根记忆: pro (许多)+fuse (流)→多得向外流→浪费的

【反】scant (*adj.* 不足的); scanty (*adj.* 不足的)

**progeny** [ˈprɒdʒɪni] *n.* 后代, 子女 (descendants, children)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前)+gen (产生)+y→前人所生下的→后代

**prognosis** [prɒɡˈnəʊsɪs] *n.* 预后, 对疾病的发作及结果的预言 (forecast of the likely course of a disease or an illness)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前)+gnosis (知道)→先知道→预后

**prohibitive**\* [prəˈhɪbɪtɪv] *adj.* 抑制的 (tending to prohibit or restrain); 价格贵得买不起的 ([prices or expenses] extremely high)

【记】词根记忆: pro (提前)+hibit (拿住)+ive→提前拿住→抑制的

**projectile**\* [prəˈdʒektɪl] *n.* 抛射物, 发射体 (a body projected by external force)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前)+ject (扔)+ile→扔向前的东西→抛射物

**projection** [prəˈdʒekʃən] *n.* 凸出物 (thing that jets out from a surface)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前)+ject (扔)+ion→扔向前的东西→凸出物

**projector**\* [prəˈdʒektə] *n.* 电影放映机, 幻灯机 (an apparatus for projecting films or pictures onto a surface)

**proliferate**\* [prəuˈlɪfəreɪt] *v.* 繁殖 (to grow by rapid production); 激增 (to increase rapidly; multiply)

【记】词根记忆: pro (许多)+life (生命)+rate→产生许多生命→繁殖

- 【反】dwindle (*v.* 逐渐减少)
- prolific\*** [prə'lifɪk] *adj.* 多产的, 多结果的 (fruitful; fertile)  
【例】a prolific writer (多产作家)
- prolix\*** ['prəʊliks] *adj.* 啰唆的, 冗长的 (unduly prolonged)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (许多) + lix (可能来自 lex 词语) → 话语太多 → 啰唆的  
【反】pithy (*adj.* 精练的); taciturn (*adj.* 沉默寡言的)
- prolixity\*** [prəʊ'liksəti] *n.* 啰唆 (tedious wordiness; verbosity)  
【反】extreme brevity (极为简洁); conciseness (*n.* 简洁); succinctness (*n.* 简洁)
- prologue\*** ['prəʊləʒ] *n.* 开场白; 序幕  
【记】词根记忆: pro (在前) + logue (话语) → 前面说的话 → 开场白  
【反】epilogue (*n.* 后记)
- prolong\*** [prə'ləŋ] *v.* 延长, 拉长 (to lengthen)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + long (长) → 拉长  
【反】curtail (*v.* 缩短); truncate (*v.* 截短)
- promenade\*** [ˌprəmi'neɪd] *v. / n.* 散步; 开车兜风 (a leisurely walk or ride for pleasure or display)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + menade (= walk, drive) → 向前走; 开车 → 散步; 开车兜风
- prominent\*** ['prɒmɪnənt] *adj.* 显著的 (noticeable); 著名的 (widely and popularly known)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + min (伸) + ent → 向前伸出 → 突出的, 杰出的
- promote\*** [prə'məʊt] *v.* 提升 (to give someone a higher position or rank); 促进 (to help in the growth or development of)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + mote (动) → 向前动 → 促进  
【派】promotion (*n.* 提升; 推销); promotor (*n.* 推动者)  
【反】abate (*v.* 减少); subside (*v.* 下沉)
- prompt\*** [prɒpt] *v.* 促使, 激起 (to move to action; incite); *adj.* 敏捷的, 迅速的 (quick)  
【派】promptness (*n.* 敏捷, 迅速)  
【反】check (*v. / n.* 阻止)
- promulgate\*** ['prɒməleɪt] *v.* 颁布 (法令) (to put [a law] into action or force); 宣传 (to spread the news)  
【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + mulg (人民) + ate → 放到人民前面 → 宣传  
【反】keep secret (保密)
- prone\*** [prəʊn] *adj.* 俯卧的 (lying flat or prostrate); 倾向于... 的 (being likely)  
【例】He is prone to be late for work. (他上班往往迟到。)

**pronounced** [prə'naunst] *adj.* (观点等) 强硬的, 明显的 (strongly marked; decided)

【记】来自 pronounce (宣称, 发音) + d → 被宣布的 → 明显的

【例】You won't easily make him change his opinion because he has very pronounced ideas on everything.

(你不太容易改变他的想法, 因为他对任何事情都有强硬的观点。)

**prop** [prɒp] *n.* 支撑物, 靠山 (support); *v.* 支持 (to support)

【例】He used two sticks as props for a sagging tent.

(他用两根棍支撑下垂的帐篷。)

**propagate**\* ['prɒpəgeɪt] *v.* 繁殖 (to multiply); 传播 (to cause to spread out; publicize)

【记】词根记忆: pro + pag (砍, 切) + ate, 原意是把树的旁枝剪掉使主干成长, 引申为繁殖

【反】fail to multiply (不能繁殖); check (*v.* / *n.* 阻碍)

**propagation**\* [ˌprɒpə'geɪʃən] *n.* 繁殖 (the act or action of propagating)

【反】extirpation (*n.* 灭绝)

**propel**\* [prə'pel] *v.* 推进 (to drive forward or onward; push)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + pel (推) → 推进

**propeller** [prə'pelə] *n.* 螺旋桨; 推进器 (sth. that propels)

**propensity**\* [prə'pensiti] *n.* 嗜好, 习性 (an often intense natural inclination or preference)

【记】词根记忆: pro (提前) + pens (挂) + ity → 预先挂好了 → 癖好

【反】antipathy / aversion (*n.* 厌恶)

**prophecy**\* ['prɒfisi] *n.* 预言 (a statement telling sth. that will happen in the future)

**prophet**\* ['prɒfɪt] *n.* 先知, 预言家 (a person who claims to be able to tell the course of future events)

**prophetic**\* [prə'fetɪk] *adj.* 先知的, 预言的, 预示的 (correctly telling of things that will happen in the future)

【记】词根记忆: prophet (先知, 预言者) + ic → 先知的, 预言的

**propitiate**\* [prə'pɪʃieɪt] *v.* 讨好 (to gain or regain the favor or goodwill of); 抚慰 (to appease)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + piti (= pet 寻求) + ate → 主动寻求和解 → 讨好; 抚慰

【反】arouse hostility (激起敌意); antagonize (*v.* 对抗); incense (*v.* 激怒)

**propitious**\* [prə'pɪʃəs] *adj.* 吉利的 (auspicious; favorable); 顺利的 (advantageous)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + piti (= pet 寻求) + ous → 所寻

求的→吉利的

**proposal**\* [prə'pəʊzəl] *n.* 提案, 建议 (thing that is suggested; plan or scheme)

【记】来自 propose (*v.* 提议, 建议)

**proposition**\* [ˌprɒpə'zɪʃən] *n.* 看法 (statement that expresses a judgement or an opinion); 提议 (a proposal)

【记】来自 propose (建议, 提议) + ition

**proprietary** [prə'praɪətəri] *adj.* 私有的 (privately owned and managed)

【记】 propr (拥有) + iet + ary

【同】 property (*n.* 财产)

**propriety**\* [prə'praɪəti] *n.* 礼节; 适当 (decorum; appropriateness)

【记】词根记忆: propr (拥有) + iety → 拥有得体的行为

**propulsion**\* [prə'pʌlʃən] *n.* 推进力 (power or force to propel)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + puls (跳动, 推动) + ion → 向前推 → 推进力

【同】 repulse (*v.* 驱逐, 反击); impulsive (*adj.* 冲动的)

**prosaic**\* [prəu'zeɪɪk] *adj.* 单调的, 无趣的 (dull; unimaginative)

【记】来自 prose (散文) + aic → 散文一般的 → 单调的

【反】 extraordinary (*adj.* 非凡的); exceptional (*adj.* 例外的); imaginary (*adj.* 幻想的); ingenious (*adj.* 有创意的)

**proscribe**\* [prəu'skraɪb] *v.* 禁止 (to forbid as harmful or unlawful; prohibit)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + scribe (写) → 写在前面 → 禁止

【同】 prescribe (*v.* 开处方); circumscribe (*v.* 限定)

【反】 permit (*v.* 允许); sanction (*v.* 批准)

**prose**\* [prəʊz] *n.* 散文 (written or spoken language that is not in verse form)

【记】分拆联想: p + rose (玫瑰) → 散文如玫瑰花瓣, 形散而神聚

**prosecute**\* [ˈprɒsɪkjʊt] *v.* 告发, 检举 (to carry on a legal suit or prosecution)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + secu (跟随) + te

【参】 persecute (*v.* 迫害)

【派】 prosecutor (*n.* 起诉人)

**prosecution**\* [ˌprɒsi'kju:ʃən] *n.* 起诉 (the act or process of prosecuting); 实行, 经营 (carrying out or being occupied with sth.)

【记】来自 prosecute (*v.* 起诉, 检举)

**proselytize** [ˈprɒsɪlɪtaɪz] *v.* 使…皈依 (to recruit or convert to a new faith)

【记】pros (靠近) + elyt (来到) + ize → 走到 (佛祖) 面前 → 皈依

**prospect** [prə'spekt] *v.* 勘探 (to explore); [ˈprɒspekt] *n.* 期望 (reasonable hope that sth. will happen); 前景 (sth.

which is possible or likely for the future)

【参】prospective (*adj.* 未来的, 预期的)

**prosperity**\* [prəs'periti] *n.* 繁荣 (state of being successful); 幸运 (state of good fortune); 健康

【记】来自 prosper (繁荣的, 兴旺的) + ity → 繁荣, 兴旺

**prosperous** ['prɒspərəs] *adj.* 繁荣富强的 (marked by success or economic well-being)

【反】depressed (*adj.* 沮丧的); impecunious (*adj.* 贫穷的)

**prostrate** [prɒs'treit] *adj.* 俯卧的 (prone); 沮丧的 (powerless, helpless); *v.* 使下跪鞠躬 (to make oneself bow or kneel down in humility or adoration)

【反】erect (*v.* 使直立)

**protagonist**\* [prəu'tæɡənɪst] *n.* 提议者, 支持者 (a leader; proponent)  
【记】词根记忆: prot (首先) + agon (打, 行动) + ist → 首先行动者 → 提议者

【同】antagonist (*n.* 对抗者); agony (*n.* 极度痛苦)

**protean**\* ['prəutiən] *adj.* 变化多端的, 多变的 (continually changing)  
【反】static (*adj.* 静态的)

**protest**\* [prə'test, 'prəutest] *v. / n.* 抗议, 反对 (organized public demonstration of disapproval)

【记】词根记忆: pro (在前面) + test (= assert 断言) → 在前面抗议; 注意不要和 protect (保护) 相混

**protocol**\* ['prəutəkəl] *n.* 外交礼节 (official etiquette); 协议, 草案 (an original draft of a document or transaction)

【记】词根记忆: proto (首要) + col (胶水) → 礼节很重要, 把人凝聚 (粘) 到一起

**prototype** ['prəutətaɪp] *n.* 原型 (an original model; archetype); 典型 (a standard or typical example)

【记】词根记忆: proto (首先) + type (形状) → 首先的形状 → 原型

**protract**\* ['prɒtrækt] *v.* 延长, 拖长 (to prolong)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + tract (拉) → 向前拉 → 延长

【反】curtail (*v.* 缩短); cut short (减短)

**protuberance** [prə'tju:bərəns] *n.* 凸出, 隆起 (a swelling; bulge)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + tuber (块茎) + ance → 像块茎一样凸出, 隆起

**protuberant** [prə'tju:bərənt] *adj.* 突出的, 隆起的 (thrusting out; prominent)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + tuber (块茎) + ant → 像块茎一样突出

【反】depressed (*adj.* 下陷的)

- provenance**\* ['prəvinəns] *n.* (艺术等的) 出处, 起源 (origin; source)  
 【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + ven (来) + ance → 前面来的东西 → 起源
- provender**\* ['prəvində] *n.* (牛、马吃的) 草料, 粮秣 (dry food for domestic animals)  
 【记】来自 provide (*v.* 提供) 的变体
- provident**\* ['prəvidənt] *adj.* 深谋远虑的 (prudent); 节俭的 (frugal; thrifty)  
 【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + vid (看) + ent → 向前看的 → 有远见的  
 【参】improvidence (*n.* 目光短浅; 浪费)  
 【派】providence (*n.* 深谋远虑, 远见)  
 【反】profligate (*adj.* 挥霍的)
- providential** [prəvi'denʃəl] *adj.* 幸运的 (fortunate); 恰到好处的 (happening as if through divine intervention; opportune)  
 【反】unfortunate (*adj.* 不幸的)
- provincial**\* [prə'vinʃəl] *adj.* 褊狭的, 粗俗的 (limited in outlook; narrow)  
 【记】来自 province (省) + ial → 地方性的 → 褊狭的
- provision**\* [prə'viʒən] *n.* (粮食) 供应 (a stock of needed materials or supplies); (法律等) 条款 (stipulation)
- provisional**\* [prə'viʒənl] *adj.* 暂时的, 临时的 (temporary)  
 【例】provisional regulations (暂行条例)  
 【反】definitive (*adj.* 决定性的)
- provisory** [prə'vaizəri] *adj.* 有附带条件的 (conditional)  
 【反】unconditional (*adj.* 绝对的)

*It is better to give than to take.*

施比受更有福。



## Word List 31



- provocation\*** ['prɒvə'keɪʃən] *n.* 挑衅, 激怒 (the act of provoking; incitement)  
 【记】来自 provoke (*v.* 激怒)
- prowess** ['praʊɪs] *n.* 勇敢 (distinguished bravery); 不凡的能力 (extraordinary ability)  
 【记】来自 prow (*adj.* 英勇的), 是 proud 的变体  
 【反】timidity (*n.* 胆小)
- prowl** [praʊl] *v.* 潜行于, 偷偷地漫游 (to roam through stealthily)
- proximate\*** ['prɒksɪmɪt] *adj.* 最接近的, 直接的 (immediately preceding or following; imminent)  
 【记】词根记忆: proxim (接近) + ate → 接近的  
 【参】approximate (*adj.* 大约的)
- prude\*** [pru:d] *n.* 过分守礼的人 (a person who is excessively attentive to propriety or decorum)  
 【记】词根记忆: prud (小心) + e → 小心之人  
 【参】prudery (*n.* 过分守礼, 假正经); prudish (*adj.* 过分守礼的, 假道学的)
- prudence\*** ['pru:dəns] *n.* 谨慎, 小心 (shrewdness)
- prudent\*** ['pru:dənt] *adj.* 审慎的, 三思而后行的, 精明的 (acting with or showing care and foresight; showing good judgement); 节俭的 (frugal)  
 【记】词根记忆: prud (小心的) + ent → 审慎的, 小心谨慎的
- prudish\*** ['pru:dɪʃ] *adj.* 过分守礼的, 假道学的 (marked by prudery; priggish)
- prune\*** [pru:n] *n.* 梅干 (a plum dried without fermentation); *v.* 修剪 (to cut away what is unwanted)
- pry\*** [prai] *v.* 刺探 (to make inquiry curiously); 撬开 (to pull apart with a lever)
- pseudonym\*** ['sju:dənim] *n.* 假名, 笔名 (a fictitious name, esp. pen-name)  
 【记】词根记忆: pseudo (假) + nym (名字) → 假名  
 【参】pseudoscience (*n.* 伪科学)
- psyche** ['saɪki] *n.* 心智, 精神 (mind; soul)  
 【例】After years of abuse, Mary's psyche was deeply scarred. (成年累月的虐待使玛丽的精神深受创伤。)

【参】 psychiatry (*n.* 精神病学); psychiatrist (*n.* 精神科医生); psychoanalysis (*n.* 精神分析); psychopathic (*adj.* 患精神病的); psychosis (*n.* 精神病, 变态心理); psychotic (*adj. / n.* 精神病的/疯子); psychic (*adj.* 精神的)

**psychology** [sai'kɒlədʒi] *n.* 心理学, 心理状态 (the study or science of the mind and the way it works and influences behavior)

【记】词根记忆: psycho (心理学, 心理) + logy → 心理学

**publicize**\* ['pʌblisaɪz] *v.* 宣传, 引人注意 (to bring to the attention of the public; advertise)

【记】public (公开的) + ize → 公开, 宣传

**pucker**\* ['pʌkə] *v.* 起皱 (to become wrinkled); *n.* 皱褶 (a fold or wrinkle)

【记】发音记忆: “扒开” → 因为有皱褶, 所以要扒开来才能看到

**puckish** ['pʌkiʃ] *adj.* 淘气的 (mischievous)

【记】来自 puck (*n.* 恶作剧的小妖精)

【反】sober (*adj.* 严肃的); grave (*adj.* 严重的)

**puddle**\* ['pʌdl] *n.* 水坑, 洼 (a very small pool of dirty or muddy water)

【记】注意不要和 peddle (沿街叫卖) 相混

**puerile** ['pjʊəraɪl] *adj.* 幼稚的 (childish); 儿童的 (juvenile)

【记】词根记忆: puer (= boy 男孩) + ile → 男孩的 → 幼稚的

【反】sagacious (*adj.* 精明的)

**pugilism** ['pjʊ:dʒɪlɪzəm] *n.* 拳击, 搏击 (boxing)

【记】词根记忆: pugil (打斗) + ism → 拳击

**pugilist**\* ['pjʊ:dʒɪlɪst] *n.* 拳击手, 拳师 (a boxer)

**pugnacious**\* [pʌg'neɪfəs] *adj.* 好斗的 (having a quarrelsome or combative nature)

【记】词根记忆: pugn (打斗) + acious → 好斗的

【派】pugnacity (*n.* 好斗性)

**puissance**\* ['pjʊ(:)ɪsɪns] *n.* 权力 (strength; power)

【反】powerlessness (*n.* 无权)

**puissant** ['pjʊ:ɪsənt] *adj.* 强有力的, 强大的 (having strength; powerful)

【形】depressant (*n.* 镇静剂); incessant (*adj.* 不间断的)

**pulchritude** ['pʌlkɪtɪju:d] *n.* 美丽 (physical comeliness)

【记】词根记忆: pulchr (美丽) + itude (状态)

【反】ugliness (*n.* 丑恶, 丑陋); hideous (*adj.* 可怕的)

**pullet**\* ['pʊlɪt] *n.* 小母鸡 (a young hen during its first year of laying eggs)

【记】联想记忆: 子弹 (bullet) 打中了小母鸡 (pullet)

**pulley**\* ['puli] *n.* 滑轮; 滑车

【记】分拆联想: pull (推) + ey → (推) 滑轮, 滑车

**pulp**\* [pʌlp] *n.* 果肉酱 (a soft mass of vegetable matter); 纸浆 (a material prepared in making paper)

【例】She squashed the grapes into pulp. (她把葡萄压榨成浆。)

**pulse**\* [pʌls] *v.* 搏动, 跳动 (to move with strong regular movements; beat or throb); *n.* 脉搏; 脉冲

【记】词根记忆: puls (驱动) + e → 搏动; 脉搏

**pulverize**\* ['pʌlvəraiz] *v.* 压成细粉 (to reduce to very small particles); 彻底击败 (to annihilate)

【记】词根记忆: pulver (粉) + ize → 压成粉

【参】pulverable (*adj.* 可研成粉末的)

**pun**\* [pʌn] *n.* 双关语

**punch**\* [pʌntʃ] *v.* 以拳猛击 (to strike with the fist); 打洞 (to make a hole; pierce)

**punctilious**\* [pʌŋk'tiliəs] *adj.* 谨小慎微的 (careful)

【记】词根记忆: punct (点, 尖) + ilious → 注意到每一点 → 小心的

【同】punctual (*adj.* 准时的); punctuate (*v.* 加标点)

【反】slipshod (*adj.* 马虎的); remiss (*adj.* 玩忽职守的)

**puncture**\* ['pʌŋktʃə] *v.* 刺穿, 刺破 (to pierce with a pointed instrument); *n.* 刺孔, 穿孔

【记】词根记忆: punct (点) + ure → 点破, 刺破

**pundit**\* ['pʌndit] *n.* 权威人士, 专家 (one who gives opinions in an authoritative manner)

【记】可能是 pedant (*n.* 书呆子) 的变体

**pungent**\* ['pʌndʒənt] *adj.* 味道刺激的 (having an intense flavor or odor; piquant); 苛刻的 (caustic)

【记】词根记忆: pung (刺) + ent → 刺激的

**puny** ['pju:ni] *adj.* 弱小的, 发育不良的 (slight or inferior in power; weak)

【记】可能是 pony (*n.* 小马) 的变体

**purchase**\* ['pɜ:tʃəs] *n.* 支点 (阻止东西下滑) (a mechanical hold)

【记】purchase 作为“购买”一义大家都很熟悉

**purgative** ['pɜ:gətiv] *n.* 泻药 (a purging medicine; cathartic)

**purgatory** ['pɜ:gətəri] *n.* 炼狱; 受苦受难的地方 (a place of great suffering)

【记】来自 purge (清洗) + atory → 清洗灵魂 → 炼狱

**purge**\* [pɜ:dʒ] *v.* 清洗, 洗涤 (to make free of sth. unwanted)

【记】词根记忆: pur (= pure 纯洁) + ge → 弄干净 → 清洗

- purify\*** ['pjʊərɪfaɪ] *v.* 使洁净, 净化 (to make pure)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pur (纯洁) + ify → 使纯洁, 净化  
 [反] contaminate (*v.* 污染)
- purity\*** ['pjʊərɪti] *n.* 纯洁, 纯净; 纯度 (state or quality of being pure)  
 [记] 来自 pure (*adj.* 纯洁的)
- purlieu\*** ['pɜ:lju:] *n.* [常作复数] 邻近地区 (environment; neighborhood)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pur (附近) + lieu (场所) → 附近场所  
 [反] infrequently visited place (不常去的地方)
- purloin** [pə:'lɔɪn] *v.* 偷窃 (to appropriate wrongfully; steal)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pur (附近) + loin (= long 长远) → 把附近的带到远方 → 偷窃; 注意: 不要和 purlieu (附近) 相混
- purported** [pə:'pɔ:tɪd] *adj.* 谣传的, 声张的, 号称的 (reputed, alleged)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pur (附近) + port (带) + ed → 带到附近的 → 谣传的
- pursue** [pə'sju:] *v.* 追赶, 追求, 追踪 (to follow)
- purvey** [pə:'veɪ] *v.* (大量) 供给, 供应 (to supply as provisions)  
 [记] 可能是 provide (*v.* 提供) 的变体; 和 survey (测量, 调查) 一起记  
 [派] purveyance (*n.* 粮食的供给); purveyor (*n.* 供应货物或提供服务的人或公司)
- pusillanimous** [pju:si'læniməs] *adj.* 胆小的 (lacking courage; cowardly)  
 [记] 词根记忆: pusill (虚弱的) + anim (生命, 精神) + ous → 胆小的  
 [反] dauntless (*adj.* 大胆的); stouthearted (*adj.* 大胆的)
- pylon\*** ['paɪlən] *n.* 高压电线架 (a tower for supporting either end of usu. a number of wires over a long span); 桥塔 (any of various towerlike structures)  
 [形] nylon (*n.* 尼龙)
- pyre\*** [paɪə] *n.* 火葬用的柴堆 (a combustible heap for burning a dead body)  
 [记] 联想记忆: 火葬用的柴堆 (pyre) 燃起了熊熊大火 (fire)
- quack\*** [kwæk] *n.* 冒充内行之人 (charlatan); 庸医 (a pretender to medical skill)  
 [记] 和 quick (快) 一起记, 庸医骗完钱就很快消失  
 [反] honest practitioner (诚实的从业者)
- quaff\*** [kwɑ:f, kwɒf] *v.* 痛饮, 畅饮 (to drink deeply)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “夸父” → 夸父追日, 渴急痛饮  
 [形] draff (*n.* 糟粕); chaff (*n.* 谷壳); staff (*n.* 全体人员)

- quail** [kweil] *v.* 畏惧, 颤抖 (to coil in dread or fear; cower)  
【记】原意为“鹌鹑”, 鹌鹑胆子较小, 所以就有了畏惧的意思  
【反】become resolute (坚决)
- quaint\*** [kweint] *adj.* 离奇有趣的 (unusual and attractive)  
【记】和 paint (油漆) 一起记, paint to become quaint (漆上油漆变得离奇有趣)
- qualified\*** ['kwɒlifaid] *adj.* 有资格的 (having suitable knowledge or qualification); 有限制的 (limited)  
【记】来自 qualify (*v.* 具有资格; 限制)  
【反】absolute (*adj.* 不受限制的); categorical (*adj.* 无条件的)
- qualms\*** [kwɑ:mz] *n.* 疑虑 (尤指有关良心问题的) (an uncomfortable feeling of uncertainty)  
【记】联想记忆: 捧在手掌 (palms) 怕丢了 → 疑虑 (qualms)
- quandary** ['kwɒndəri] *n.* 困惑, 进退两难 (a state of perplexity or doubt; predicament)  
【记】发音记忆: “渴望得力” → 处于进退两难, 渴望得到力量  
【反】state of complete certainty (完全确定状态)
- quantum** ['kwɒntəm] *n.* 量子; 定量 (any of the small subdivisions of a quantized physical magnitude)  
【记】词根记忆: quant (数量) + um → 定量  
【同】quantity (*n.* 数量, 总量); quantitative (*adj.* 数量的)
- quarantine\*** ['kwɒrənti:n] *n.* 隔离检疫期, 隔离 (enforced isolation to prevent the spread of disease)  
【记】quarant (四十) + ine, 原意指隔开 40 天
- quarry\*** ['kwɒri] *n.* 猎物 (one that is sought or pursued; prey)  
【记】和 quarrel (*v.* 争吵) 一起记
- quartet** [kwɔ:'tet] *n.* 四重奏, 四重唱 (a musical composition for four instruments or voices)
- quash** [kwɒʃ] *v.* 镇压 (to suppress); 取消 (to nullify by judicial action)  
【反】engender (*v.* 造成)
- quaver\*** ['kweivə] *v.* 发颤音, 颤抖 (to shake; tremble); *n.* 颤音 (a tremulous sound)
- quay** [ki:] *n.* 码头 (dock; wharf; pier)
- quell\*** [kwel] *v.* 制止, 镇压 (to thoroughly overwhelm)  
【反】foment (*v.* 煽动); instigate (*v.* 鼓动); rouse (*v.* 激起)
- quench\*** [kwentʃ] *v.* 熄灭 (火) (to put out; extinguish); 抑制 (欲望) (to subdue)  
【例】quench hatred (消除仇恨); quench the flames (扑灭火焰)

- querulous\*** ['kweruləs] *adj.* 抱怨的, 多牢骚的 (habitually complaining; fretful)  
 [记] 分拆联想: que (看做 question) + rul (看做 rule 规则) + ous → 质疑规则 → 抱怨的
- quest** [kwest] *v.* 搜寻, 探求 (to search for); *n.* 探求 (investigation; pursuit)  
 [记] 联想记忆: question (问题) 去掉 ion 成为 quest
- queue** [kju:] *v.* 排队 (to arrange or form in a queue); *n.* 长队 (a line of persons waiting to be processed)
- quibble\*** ['kwibl] *n.* 遁词 (an evasion of the point); 吹毛求疵的反对意见 (a minor objection or criticism)  
 [记] quip (*n.* 妙语, 借口) 的变体
- quiescent** [kwai'esənt] *adj.* 不动的, 静止的 (marked by inactivity or repose)  
 [记] 词根记忆: qui (= quiet 安静的) + escent (状态) → 静止状态的  
 [同] quietus (*n.* 债务清偿; 寂灭)
- quill\*** [kwil] *n.* (豪猪等动物的) 刺 (long, sharp and stiff spine of a porcupine)  
 [形] quell (*n. / v.* 镇压)  
 [记] 分拆联想: qui (看做 quit 离开) + ll (形似刺) → 要把刺去掉
- quirk\*** [kwɜ:k] *n.* 奇事 (accident; vagary); 怪癖 (a strange habit)  
 [例] He has some unusual quirks in his character. (他的个性有些怪癖。)
- quisling\*** ['kwizliŋ] *n.* 卖国贼, 内奸 (traitor; collaborator)  
 [记] 来自人名 Quisling, 挪威政客, 二战德国占领挪威期间任傀儡政府总理
- quiver\*** ['kwivə] *n.* 箭筒, 箭囊 (a case for carrying arrows)  
 [记] quiver 作为“颤抖”一义大家都熟悉
- quixotic\*** [kwik'sɒtik] *adj.* 不切实际的, 空想的 (foolishly impractical)  
 [记] 来自 Don Quixote (堂·吉珂德); 亦作 quixotical
- quota\*** ['kwəutə] *n.* 定额, 配额 (a number or amount that has been officially fixed as someone's share)  
 [反] unlimited number (不限额)
- quote** [kwəut] *v.* 引用, 引述 (to repeat in speech or writing the words of a person or a book)  
 [例] He's always quoting verses from the Bible. (他总是引用《圣经》经文。)
- quotidian\*** [kwəu'tidiən] *adj.* 每日的 (occurring everyday); 平凡的 (commonplace)



【记】词根记忆：quoti (每) + di (日子) + an → 每日的

【反】extraordinary (*adj.* 非凡的); unusual (*adj.* 不平常的); remarkable (*adj.* 醒目的); striking (*adj.* 惊人的)

**rabble** ['ræbl] *n.* 乌合之众 (a disorganized or disorderly crowd of people; mob); 下等人 (the lowest class of people)

【形】babble (*v.* 胡言乱语); dabble (*v.* 涉足, 弄湿)

**rabid**\* ['ræbid] *a. adj.* 患狂犬病的 (affected with rabies); 失去理性的 (going to extreme lengths in expressing or pursuing a feeling, interest, or opinion)

【记】来自 rabies (*n.* 狂犬病)

【反】logical (*adj.* 有逻辑的)

**rabies** ['reibi:z] *n.* 狂犬病; 恐水病

【记】联想记忆：当心那些婴儿们 (babies) 感染上狂犬病 (rabies)

**raconteur**\* [rækən'tə:] *n.* 善于讲故事的人 (a person who excels in telling anecdotes)

【记】词根记忆：racont (= recount 描述) + eur (人) → 讲故事者

**racy** ['reisi] *adj.* 活泼的, 生动的 (amusing; full of zest or vigor)

【记】来自 race (*v.* 比赛)

【派】raciness (*n.* 生动活泼)

【反】tame (*adj.* 枯燥的)

**radius**\* ['reidjəs] *n.* 半径 (a straight line going from the side of a circle to the center)

【记】词根记忆：radi (光线) + us → 半径

**raffish** ['ræfiʃ] *adj.* 粗俗的 (vulgar); 俗艳的 (tawdry)

【记】来自 raff (*n.* 垃圾)

**raffle** ['ræfl] *n.* (尤指为公益事业举办的) 抽奖售物 (活动) (lottery)

**rafter**\* ['rɑ:ftə] *n.* 椽子 (any of the parallel beams that support a roof)

【记】可能来自 raft (木排, 木筏) + er; rafter 也可指“放筏人”

**rag**\* [ræg] *n.* 旧布, 碎布 (old cloth); 破旧衣服 (an old worn-out garment)

**rage**\* [reidʒ] *n.* 盛怒 (violent and uncontrolled anger); *v.* 激怒 (to be in a rage)

**ragged** ['rægid] *adj.* 破烂的 (torn or worn to tatters)

**ragtime** ['rægtaim] *n.* 拉格泰姆音乐 (a type of music of black US origin); *adj.* 使人发笑的, 滑稽的 (funny)

【记】联想记忆：rag (破衣服) + time (节拍) → 黑人穿破衣

服打拍子→使人发笑的

**raid** [reid] *n.* 突然袭击 (a surprise attack by a small force)

**rail\*** [reil] *n.* 栏杆 (a bar serving as a guard or barrier); 铁轨;  
*v.* 咒骂, 猛烈指责 (to revile or scold in harsh language)

**raisin** ['reizn] *n.* 葡萄干 (a grape that has been dried)

**rakish** ['reikiʃ] *adj.* 潇洒的 (jaunty); 放荡的 (dissolute)

**rally** ['ræli] *v.* 召集, 集会 (to muster); *n.* 召集; 集会 (a mass meeting)

【记】可能来自 re (再) + ally (联合, 联盟)

**ram\*** [ræm] *n.* 公羊; 撞锤, 猛击; 填塞 (the plunger of a hydrostatic press or force pump)

**ramble\*** ['ræmbl] *n.* 漫步 (a leisurely excursion for pleasure);  
*v.* 漫步 (to move aimlessly from place to place)

【记】分拆联想: r + amble (慢跑) → 漫步

**rambunctious\*** [ræm'bʌŋkfəs] *adj.* 骚乱的; (兴奋) 控制不了的 (marked by uncontrollable exuberance)

【记】分拆联想: ram (羊) + bunctious (看做 bumptious 傲慢的) → 像傲慢的羊一样乱叫 → 骚乱的

**ramify** ['ræmifai] *v.* 分支, 分叉 (to split up into branches or constituents)

【记】词根记忆: ram (= ramus 分支) + ify

【派】ramification (*n.* 分支, 支流)

**rampage\*** ['ræmpeɪdʒ] *v.* 狂暴地乱冲 (to rush wildly about); *n.* 暴怒 (violent action or behavior)

【记】分拆联想: ram (羊) + page (书页) → 羊翻书使人怒

**rampant\*** ['ræmpənt] *adj.* 蔓生的, 猖獗的 (marked by a menacing wildness or absence of restraint)

【记】分拆联想: ram (羊) + pant (喘气) → 因为草生长猖獗, 所以羊高兴得直喘气

**rampart\*** ['ræmpɑ:t] *n.* 壁垒 (a protective barrier); 城墙 (a broad embankment raised as a fortification)

**ramshackle** [ræm'ʃækl] *adj.* 摇摇欲坠的 (rickety)

**rancid\*** ['rænsɪd] *adj.* 不新鲜的, 变味的 (rank; stinking)

【记】分拆联想: ran (跑) + cid (看做 acid 酸) → 变酸了 → 不新鲜的

**rancor\*** ['ræŋkə(r)] *n.* 深仇, 怨恨 (bitter deep-seated ill will; enmity)

【反】goodwill (*n.* 友好); charitableness (*n.* 仁慈)

**random** ['rændəm] *adj.* 没有明确目的、计划或者目标的 (lacking a definite plan, purpose, or pattern); 偶然的, 随便的

(haphazard)

【记】分拆联想：ran（跑）+ dom（领域）→可以在各种领域跑的→任意的

**ranger** ['reɪndʒə] *n.* 森林管理员 (the keeper of a forest); 巡逻骑警 (a policeman who rides through country areas to see that the law is kept)

**rankle**\* ['ræŋkl] *v.* 怨恨 (to cause resentment); 激怒 (to feel anger and irritation)

【记】分拆联想：ran（跑）+ kle（看做 ankle 脚脖子）→跑路扭伤了脚踝→怒了

【反】pacify (*v.* 使平静); calm (*v.* 使平静; *adj.* 平静的)

**ransom**\* ['rænsəm] *n.* 赎金; 赎身; *v.* 赎回 (to free from captivity or punishment by paying a price)

【例】The hijackers demanded a ransom of a million pounds. (劫匪索要一百万英镑的赎金。)

**rant**\* [rænt] *v.* 咆哮 (to scold vehemently); 口出狂言 (to talk in a loud excited way)

**rapacious**\* [rə'peɪʃəs] *adj.* 强夺的, 贪婪的 (excessively grasping or covetous)

【记】词根记忆：rap（抓取）+ acious→抓得多→贪婪的

【同】rape (*v.* 强奸); rapine (*n.* 抢夺)

【派】rapacity (*n.* 掠夺, 贪婪)

**rapids**\* ['ræpɪdz] *n.* 急流, 湍流 (a part of a river where the current is fast and the surface is broken by obstructions)

【记】rapid（快速）+ s→急流

**rapport**\* [ræ'pɔ:t] *n.* 和睦, 意见一致 (relation marked by harmony, conformity)

【记】和 support (*v.* 支持) 一起记

**rapprochement**\* [ræ'prɒʃmən] *n.* 和好, 和睦 (establishment of having cordial relations)

【反】estrangement (*n.* 疏远)

**rapt**\* [ræpt] *adj.* 专心致志的, 全神贯注的 (engrossed; absorbed; enchanted)

【反】distracted (*adj.* 分心的)

**rarefaction**\* [ˌreəri'fækʃən] *n.* 稀薄 (the quality or state of being rarefied)

【记】来自 rarefy (*v.* 稀薄)

【反】condensation (*n.* 浓缩)

**raspy**\* ['rɑ:spi] *adj.* (声音) 刺耳的 (grating; harsh); 恼人的 (irritable)

【反】mellifluous (*adj.* 声音甜美的)

- ratification**\* [ˌrætifiˈkeɪʃən] *n.* 正式批准 (formal confirmation)  
 【记】来自 ratify (*v.* 正式批准)
- ratiocination**\* [ˌrætiəsiˈneɪʃən] *n.* 推理; 推论 (reasoning)  
 【记】词根记忆: ratio (理由) + cination → 推理
- ration**\* [ˈræʃən] *n.* 定量配给 (a share of food allowed to one person for a period); *v.* 配给 (to limit sb. to a fixed ration)
- rational**\* [ˈræʃənl] *adj.* 理性的 (able to reason); 合理的 (not foolish or absurd; reasonable)  
 【记】ration (定量) + al → 人人有份的 → 理性的, 合理的
- rattle**\* [ˈrætl] *v.* 使格格作响 (to make a rapid succession of short sharp noises); 使慌乱 (to make anxious and cause to lose confidence)  
 【参】rattlesnake (*n.* 响尾蛇)
- raucous**\* [ˈrɔːkəs] *adj.* (声音) 沙哑的, 粗糙的 (disagreeably harsh; hoarse)  
 【记】词根记忆: rauc (= hoarse 沙哑的) + ous; 谐音: “老咳嗽”
- ravage** [ˈrævidʒ] *v.* 摧毁, 使荒废 (to ruin and destroy)
- rave**\* [reɪv] *n.* 热切赞扬 (an extravagantly favorable criticism); *v.* 狂语 (to talk irrationally in or as if in delirium)  
 【反】pan (*v.* 严厉批评)
- ravel**\* [ˈrævəl] *v.* 纠缠, 纠结 (to become twisted and knotted); 拆开, 拆散 (to unravel)  
 【反】knit (*v.* 编织)
- ravenous**\* [ˈrævinəs] *adj.* 饿极了的, 贪婪的 (hungry; rapacious)  
 【记】来自 raven (大乌鸦, 掠夺) + ous
- ravine** [rəˈviːn] *n.* 深谷, 峡谷 (a small narrow steep-sided valley that is larger than a gully and smaller than a canyon)
- ravishing**\* [ˈrævɪʃɪŋ] *adj.* 令人陶醉的 (unusually attractive or striking)
- raze**\* [reɪz] *v.* 彻底破坏 (to destroy completely)  
 【反】build (*v.* 建造)
- razor**\* [ˈreɪzə] *n.* 剃刀, 刮胡刀 (a keen cutting instrument for shaving)  
 【记】来自 raze (夷平; 抹掉) + or → 剃刀
- reactant**\* [riˈæktənt] *n.* 反应物 (a substance that enters into and is altered in the course of a chemical reaction)  
 【记】react (反应) + ant (指物)  
 【反】inert material (惰性物质)
- reactionary**\* [ri(:)ˈækʃənəri] *adj.* 保守的, 反动的 (ultraconservative in politics)  
 【记】re (反) + action (动) + ary → 反动的

- readily**\* ['redili] *adv.* 不迟疑地 (without hesitation; willingly); 迅速地, 轻易地 (without difficulty; easily)
- ready**\* ['redi] *adj.* 机敏的, 迅速的 (prompt in reacting)
- reagent**\* [ri(:)'eidʒənt] *n.* 试剂 (导致化学反应) (a substance used because of its chemical or biological activity)
- realign**\* [ˌriə'lain] *v.* 重新组合 (排列) (to form into new types of organization, etc.)  
【记】re (重新) + align (排列)
- realm** [relm] *n.* 王国 (a country ruled over by a king or queen); 领域, 范围 (an area of activity, study, etc.)
- ream** [ri:m] *n.* 令 (纸张的计数单位) (a quantity of paper; 480, 500, or 516 sheets)  
【记】和 team (*n.* 队) 一起记
- reap**\* [ri:p] *v.* 收割, 收获 (to cut and gather)
- reaper**\* ['ri:pə] *n.* 收割者 (one that reaps)
- rebate** ['ri:beit] *n.* 折扣, 回扣 (a return of a part of a payment)  
【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + bate (打) → 重新打回去的 (钱) → 回扣  
【参】abate (*v.* 减轻)
- rebellious**\* [ri'beljəs] *adj.* 反抗的, 难控制的 (given to or engaged in rebellion; refractory)  
【记】词根记忆: re (反) + bell (打斗, 战争) + ious → 反过去打 → 反抗的
- rebuff**\* [ri'bʌf] *v.* 断然拒绝 (to reject or criticize sharply; snub)  
【记】词根记忆: re (反) + buff (= puff 喷, 吹) → 反过喷气 → 拒绝  
【反】welcome (*v.* 欢迎); approve (*v.* 同意)
- rebut**\* [ri'bju:k] *v.* 指责, 谴责 (to criticize sharply; reprimand)  
【记】词根记忆: re + buke (= beat 打) → 反打 → 指责
- rebus** ['ri:bəs] *n.* (以音、画等提示的) 字谜, 画谜  
【例】A picture of an eye followed by one of a tin can is a rebus for "I can". (画一只眼睛, 接着画一只铁罐, 这画谜便是 "I can" 的意思。)
- rebuttal**\* [ri'bʌtəl] *n.* 反驳, 反证 (argument or proof that rebuts)  
【记】词根记忆: re (反) + butt (顶撞) + al → 反顶撞 → 反驳
- recalcitrant**\* [ri'kælsitrənt] *adj.* 顽抗的 (obstinately defiant of authority or restraint; unruly)  
【记】词根记忆: re + calcitr (= calc 石头) + ant → 变成石头 → 固执的  
【反】submissive (*adj.* 顺从的); amenable (*adj.* 顺从的)

## Word List 32

- recall\*** [ri'kɔ:l] *v.* 回想, 回忆起 (to bring back to the mind); 收回 (to take back); *n.* 唤回 (call to return)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re+call (喊, 想)→回想
- recant\*** [ri'kænt] *v.* 改变, 放弃 (以前的信仰) (to withdraw or repudiate [a statement or belief])  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (反) +cant (唱)→唱反调→改变, 放弃 (以前的信仰)  
 [反] affirm (*v.* 断言, 肯定)
- recantation\*** [ˌrɪkæn'teɪʃn] *n.* 改变宗教信仰 (statement that one's former beliefs were wrong)
- recapitulate** [ˌrɪkə'pɪtjuleɪt] *v.* 扼要重述 (to repeat the principal points; summarize)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (重新) +capit (头) +ulate→重新把重要的东西 (头) 放到一起  
 [参] capitulate (*v.* 投降)
- recast\*** [ˌrɪ:kɑ:st] *v.* 重铸 (to give a new shape to); 更换演员 (to change the actors in a play)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (重新) +cast (铸)
- recede\*** [ri'si:d] *v.* 后退, 收回 (诺言) (to move back; withdraw)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (反) +cede (走)→走回去→后退
- receipt\*** [ri'si:t] *n.* 收到, 接到 (act of receiving or being received); 发票, 收据 (a writing acknowledging the receiving of goods or money)  
 [记] 来自 receive (*v.* 收到)
- receptacle\*** [ri'septəkl] *n.* 容器 (container)  
 [记] 词根记忆: recept (感受, 接受) +acle (东西)→容器  
 [参] reception (*n.* 接待, 欢迎)
- receptive\*** [ri'septɪv] *adj.* 善于接受的; 从善如流的 (able or inclined to receive)  
 [记] recept (接受) +ive
- recess\*** [ri'ses] *n.* 壁凹 (墙上装的架子、柜子等的凹处) (alcove; cleft); 休假 (a suspension of business for rest and relaxation)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (反) +cess (走)→像内反走→壁凹
- recession** [ri'seʃən] *n.* 经济萧条时期 (a period of reduced trade and business activity); 撤回, 退回 (the action of receding)



- recessive** [ri'sesiv] *adj.* 隐性遗传的; 后退的 (tending to recede; withdrawn)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反) + cess (行走) + ion → 向后走 → 撤回, 退回  
 【反】dominant (*adj.* 显性的)
- recipe** ['resipi] *n.* 食谱 (a set of instructions for cooking)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + cipe (抓) → 为做饭提供抓的要点 → 食谱
- recipient** [ri'sipiənt] *n.* 接受者, 收受者 (a person who receives)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + cip (拿) + ient
- reciprocal** [ri'siprəkəl] *adj.* 相互的, 互惠的 (mutual; shared by both sides)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + cipro (= cip + pro 向前放下) + al → 重新向前放下 → 互相给予
- reciprocate** [ri'siprəkeit] *v.* 回报, 答谢 (to make a return for sth.)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + cipro (= cip + pro 向前放下) + ate → 重新向前放下 → 互相给予
- recital** [ri'saitl] *n.* 独奏 (a concert given by an individual musician or dancer); 吟诵 (the act or process or an instance of reciting)  
 【记】来自 recite (*v.* 背诵), re + cite (唤起) → 重新引出 → 背诵  
 【同】excite (*v.* 兴奋); incite (*v.* 激励, 促成)  
 【派】recitalist (*n.* 独奏家)
- reclaim** [ri'kleim] *v.* 纠正 (to rescue from an undesirable state); 开垦 (土地) (to make available for human use by changing natural conditions)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + claim (喊) → 喊回来 → 纠正
- recluse** [ri'klus] *n.* 隐士 (a person who leads a secluded or solitary life); *adj.* 隐居的 (marked by withdrawal from society)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + cluse (关闭) → 重新把门关上 → 隐居的
- recoil** [ri'kɔil] *v.* 退却, 退缩 (to shrink back physically or emotionally; wince)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + coil (卷, 盘绕) → 卷回去 → 退缩
- recollection** [ˌrekə'lekʃən] *n.* 记忆力 (the power or action of remembering the past); 记忆中的往事 (sth. in one's memory of the past)  
 【记】来自 recollect (*v.* 回想); re + col (一起) + lect (收集) + ion
- recombine** [ri:kəm'beɪn] *v.* 重组, 再结合 (to combine again or anew)  
 【记】re + combine (组合)  
 【派】recombinant (*n.* 重组体)
- recompense** [ˌrekəmpəns] *v.* 报酬, 赔偿 (to give by way of compensation)

【记】re + compensate (补偿) → 重新补偿 → 赔偿

**reconcile**\* ['rekənsail] *v.* 和解, 调和 (to restore to friendship or harmony)

【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + concile (= conciliate 安抚, 调和)

【例】A mediator reconciled the difference between the two sides. (仲裁人调解了双方的分歧。)

**recondite**\* [ri'kəndait] *adj.* 深奥的 (difficult or impossible for understanding)

【记】词根记忆: re (反) + con (共同) + dite (说) → 不是对所有人都能说 → 深奥的

【反】widely understood (被广泛理解的); patent (*adj.* 明显的); self-explained (*adj.* 明晰的)

**reconnaissance** [ri'kənɪsəns] *n.* 侦察, 预先探索 (a preliminary survey to gain information)

【记】注意不要和 renaissance (*n.* 复兴, 复活) 相混

【例】The military reconnaissance was a secret mission. (军事侦察是一项秘密使命。)

**reconstitute**\* [ri:'kɒnstɪtju:t] *v.* 再组成 (to bring back into existence); 用水泡 (to restore by adding water)

【记】re + constitute (组成)

【反】dehydrate (*v.* 脱水)

**recourse**\* [ri'kɔ:s] *n.* 求助, 依靠 (a turning to someone or sth. for help or protection)

【例】We have recourse to the law. (我们求助于法律。)

**recruit**\* [ri'kru:t] *n.* 新兵 (a newly enlisted or drafted soldier); 新成员 (a newcomer); *v.* 征募 (to seek to enroll)

【记】词根记忆: re + cruit (= cres 成长) → 重新成长 → 新兵

**rectangle**\* ['rektæŋgl] *n.* 长方形, 矩形 (a parallelogram with adjacent sides of unequal length)

【记】词根记忆: rect (正, 直) + angle (角) → (四个角) 都是直角 → 矩形

**rectify**\* ['rektɪfai] *v.* 改正, 调正 (to correct by removing errors; adjust); 提纯 (to purify by repeated distillation)

【记】词根记忆: rect (直) + ify → 使...直 → 纠正

【派】rectification (*n.* 改正, 校正, 提纯)

**rectitude**\* ['rektɪtju:d] *n.* 诚实, 正直 (moral integrity; righteousness)

【记】词根记忆: rect (直) + itude → 正直

【反】inequity (*n.* 不公正)

**recumbent**\* [ri'kʌmbənt] *adj.* 侧卧的 (lying down; prone); 休息的 (resting)

【记】词根记忆: re + cumb (躺) + ent → 侧卧的

【参】incumbent (*n.* 任职者)

【反】standing up (站立的)

**recuperate\*** [ri'kju:pəreit] *v.* 恢复(健康), 复原(to recover health or strength)

【记】词根记忆: re + cuper (= gain 获得) + ate

【派】recuperative (*adj.* 有助于恢复健康的)

**redeem\*** [ri'di:m] *v.* 赎罪(to atone for; expiate)

【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + deem (买) → 重新买回 → 赎罪

【派】redemption (*n.* 赎罪)

**redemptive** [ri'demptiv] *adj.* 赎回的, 救赎的, 救世的(acting to save someone from error or evil)

**redirect\*** [ri:di'rekt] *v.* 改寄(信件)(to send in a new direction); 改变方向(to change the course or direction of)

【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + direct (指向)

**redistribution\*** [ri:distri'bju:ʃən] *n.* 重新分配

【记】re (重新) + distribution (分配)

**redolent\*** ['redəulənt] *adj.* 芬芳的, 芳香的(scented; aromatic)

【记】词根记忆: red (= re 反复) + ol (= olfaction 嗅觉) + ent → 反复闻 → 芳香的

【形】indolent (*adj.* 懒惰的)

【反】unscented (*adj.* 无香味的)

**redoubtable\*** [ri'dautəbl] *adj.* 可敬畏的(causing fear or alarm; formidable)

【记】re (反复) + doubt (怀疑, 疑虑) + able → 行动时产生疑虑, 说明对手是可怕的, 可敬畏的

【反】not formidable (不可怕的); unimpressive (*adj.* 不令人信服的)

**redress\*** [ri'dres] *n.* 改正, 修正(correction; remedy)

【记】re (重新) + dress (穿衣, 整理) → 重新整理 → 改正

【例】The slandered celebrity demanded redress.  
(被诽谤的名人要求恢复名誉。)

**redundancy\*** [ri'dʌndənsi] *n.* 过剩; 备份; 似乎多余其实重要的后备力量

【记】本单词亦作 redundance

**redundant\*** [ri'dʌndənt] *adj.* 累赘的, 多余的(exceeding what is necessary or normal; superfluous)

【记】词根记忆: red (= re) + und (波动) + ant → 反复波动 → 反复出现 → 累赘的

【反】economical (*adj.* 节俭的)

**reed\*** [ri:d] *n.* 芦苇(a grasslike plant); 簧片(a thin piece of wood or metal in a musical instrument)

【参】reedy (*adj.* 似笛声的, 尖声的)

- reek** [ri:k] *v.* 发臭味 (to give off an unpleasant odor); 冒烟 (to give out smoke)
- reel** [ri:l] *n.* 卷轴, 旋转; *v.* 卷...于轴上 (to wind on a reel)
- refectory**\* [ri'fektəri] *n.* (学院) 餐厅, 食堂 (a large room in a school or college in which meals are served)  
【记】来自 refection (*n.* 食品, 小吃)
- referee**\* [ˌrefə'ri:] *n.* 裁判员; 仲裁者  
【记】refer (参考, 提到)+ee (人)  
【参】reference (*n.* 参考, 推荐)
- refinery**\* [ri'fainəri] *n.* 提炼厂, 精炼厂 (a building and apparatus for refining metals, oil, sugar, etc.)
- reflect**\* [ri'flekt] *v.* 反射 (to cause light to change direction); 仔细考虑 (to meditate)  
【记】词根记忆: re (反)+flect (弯曲)→弯曲过来→反射  
【反】absorb (*v.* 吸收)
- refraction** [ri'frækʃən] *n.* 折射 (bending of a ray of light)
- refractory**\* [ri'fræktəri] *adj.* 倔强的 (stubborn; unmanageable); 反应迟钝的 (unresponsive to stimulus)  
【记】词根记忆: re+fract (断裂)+ory→宁折不弯→难驾驭的  
【反】responsive (*adj.* 有回答的, 迅速反应的)
- refrain**\* [ri'frein] *v.* 抑制 (to curb; restrain); *n.* 歌曲的反复句, 叠句 (a regular recurring phrase or verse)  
【记】词根记忆: re+frain (笼头)→上笼头→抑制
- refresh**\* [ri'freʃ] *v.* 消除...的疲劳, 使精神振作 (to bring back strength and freshness to)  
【记】re (再)+fresh (新鲜的)  
【反】disgruntle (*v.* 使不高兴)
- refugee** [ˌrefju(:)'dʒi:] *n.* 难民, 流亡者  
【记】词根记忆: re+fug (逃, 离开)+ee→逃离家园的人→难民
- refulgent**\* [ri'fʌldʒənt] *adj.* 辉煌的, 灿烂的 (shining radiantly)  
【记】词根记忆: re+fulg (发光)+ent→辉煌的  
【同】fulgurate (*v.* 发光, 闪光)  
【反】lackluster (*adj.* 无光泽的)
- refurbish**\* [ˌri:fə'bɪʃ] *v.* 刷新, 擦亮 (to brighten or freshen up; renovate)  
【记】词根记忆: re+furbish (磨光, 磨亮)
- refute**\* [ri'fju:t] *v.* 驳斥 (to prove wrong by argument or evidence; disprove)  
【记】词根记忆: re+fute (打)→反过来打→反驳  
【同】refutable (*adj.* 可驳倒的); futile (*adj.* 无用的); ref-

utation (*n.* 驳斥)

【反】prove (*v.* 证明)

**regale**\* [ri'geil] *v.* 款待 (to feast with delicacies); 使...享受 (to give pleasure or amusement to)

【记】词根记忆: re (使) + gale (高兴) → 使别人高兴 → 款待

**regime**\* [rei'ʒi:m] *n.* 政权, 政治制度 (government in power)

【记】词根记忆: reg (统治) + ime → 政权

**regress**\* ['ri:gres] *v.* 使倒退, 复原, 逆行 (to return to a former or a less developed state)

【记】词根记忆: re (向后) + gress (行走) → 向后走 → 倒退, 退回

**regressive**\* [ri'gresiv] *adj.* 退步的, 退化的 (moving backward to a primitive state or condition)

【反】forward (*adj. / adv.* 向前进的[地])

**regulate**\* ['regjuleit] *v.* 管制 (to govern according to rule); 调整 (to fix or adjust the time, amount, degree, or rate of)

【记】词根记忆: regul (= reg 统治) + ate → 统治, 管制

**rehabilitate**\* [ˌri:(h)ə'bilitet] *v.* 修复, 恢复 (职业等) (to restore to a former capacity)

【记】词根记忆: reh (重新) + abilit (能力) + ate

【参】debilitate (*v.* 使衰弱)

【派】rehabilitation (*n.* 复原)

**rehearsal**\* [ri'hə:səl] *n.* 排演, 演习 (act of rehearsing a play or concert)

**rehearse**\* [ri'hə:s] *v.* 排练, 预演 (to practice in order to prepare for a public performance); 详述 (to tell fully)

【反】carefully rehearsed (仔细排练的) → impromptu (*adj.* 即兴的)

**reign** [rein] *n.* 统治时期 (the term during which a sovereign reigns); 王朝 (the royal authority); 领域 (the dominion)

【形】deign (*v.* 屈尊); feign (*v.* 假装)

**reimburse**\* [ˌri:im'bə:s] *v.* 偿还 (to pay back to sb.; repay)

【记】词根记忆: re + im (进入) + burse (钱包) → 重新进入钱包 → 偿还

【派】reimbursement (*n.* 偿还[的款项])

**rein**\* [rein] *n.* 缰绳 (a strap that controls an animal); *v.* 控制 (to control)

【形】vein (*n.* 血脉, 静脉)

【反】prod (*n. / v.* 激励)

**reinforce**\* [ˌri:in'fɔ:s] *v.* 加强力量, 增援 (to strengthen or increase by fresh additions)

【记】re + inforce (强化)

【反】undermine (*v.* 削弱); subvert (*v.* 颠覆)

- reinstate**\* [ˌriːnˈsteɪt] *v.* 恢复 (原职) (to restore to a previous effective state [former position])  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (重新) + in (进入) + state (状态) → 重新恢复职位
- reiterate**\* [riːˈɪtəreɪt] *v.* 重申, 反复地说 (to state over again or repeatedly)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (反复) + iterate (重申)
- rejoice**\* [riˈdʒɔɪs] *v.* 喜欢, 高兴 (to feel joy or great delight)  
 [记] re + joyce (= joy 高兴)  
 [反] grouse (*v.* 抱怨)
- rejuvenate**\* [riˈdʒuːvineɪt] *v.* 使返老还童 (to make young or youthful again)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + juven (年轻) + ate  
 [参] juvenile (*adj.* 年轻的)  
 [派] rejuvenation (*n.* 返老还童, 恢复活力)
- relapse**\* [riˈlæps] *n.* 旧病复发 (a recurrence of symptoms of a disease); 再恶化 (the act or an instance of backsliding, worsening); *v.* 旧病复发, 再恶化 (to slip or fall into a former worse state)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + lapse (滑) → (身体状况) 再次下滑  
 [同] collapse (*v.* 倒塌); elapse (*v.* 时间消逝)
- relate**\* [riˈleɪt] *v.* 讲述 (to tell); 有关联 (to show a connection between)  
 [例] It is difficult to relate cause and effect in this case. (在这个案子里因果关系连接不上。)
- relaxation**\* [ˌriːlæksɪˈseɪʃən] *n.* 松弛, 消遣 (a relaxing activity or pastime; diversion)  
 [记] 来自 relax (*v.* 放松), re + lax (松的)
- release**\* [riˈliːs] *v.* 释放, 放出 (to set free); *n.* 释放  
 [反] constrain (*v.* 束缚); immure (*v.* 监禁)
- relegate**\* [ˈreleɪɡeɪt] *v.* 降级, 贬谪 (to send to exile; assign to oblivion)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + leg (选择) + ate → 重新选择职位 → 降级  
 [同] delegate (*n.* 代表); allegation (*n.* 断言)  
 [反] aggrandize (*v.* 扩大权力)
- relent**\* [riˈlent] *v.* 动怜悯心 (to become less severe or strict); 减弱 (to soften; mollify)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + lent (= bent 弯曲) → 弯曲下来 → 变温和  
 [例] The wind blast has relented. (风力已减弱了。)
- relenting**\* [riˈlentɪŋ] *adj.* 减弱的, 怜悯的  
 [反] inexorable (*adj.* 无情的)
- relentless** [riˈlentlɪs] *adj.* 无情的, 残酷的 (unrelenting)



- relevance**\* ['reləvəns] *n.* 相关 (the quality of being connected with and important to sth. else)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (重新) + lev (轻, 举起) + ance → 重新举起来 → 相关
- reliance** [ri'laɪəns] *n.* 信赖, 信任 (the state of being dependent on or having confidence in)  
 [记] 来自 rely (*v.* 依赖)
- relic**\* ['relik] *n.* 遗物, 遗迹 (a survivor or remnant left after decay, disintegration, or disappearance)  
 [例] This stone axe is a relic of ancient times.  
 (这把石斧是古代的遗物。)
- relieved** [ri'li:vɪd] *adj.* 宽慰的, 如释重负的 (no longer worried)
- religion**\* [ri'lɪdʒən] *n.* 宗教, 信仰  
 [记] 分拆联想: reli (= rely 依赖) + gi (看做 giant 巨大的) + on → 可以依赖的巨大的力量 → 宗教
- relinquish**\* [ri'liŋkwɪʃ] *v.* 放弃, 废除 (to give up; withdraw or retreat from)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + linqu (= leave 离开) + ish → 离开 → 放弃  
 [反] procure (*v.* 获得); cling to (结合); cooperate (*v.* 协作)
- relish** ['reliʃ] *n.* 味道 (pleasing flavor); 喜好 (a strong liking);  
*v.* 喜好, 享受 (to be gratified by; enjoy)  
 [记] 分拆联想: rel (看做 real) + ish (看做 fish) → 真正的鱼 → 好味道
- remainder**\* [ri'meɪndə] *n.* 剩余物 (the part of sth. that is left over)
- remains** [ri'meɪns] *n.* 遗址, 废墟 (a remaining part or trace)
- reminder** [ri'maɪndə] *n.* 提醒人记忆之物 (sth. that makes one remember)  
 [记] 来自 remind (*v.* 提醒); 注意和 remainder (*n.* 剩余物) 的区别
- reminisce**\* [ˌremɪ'nɪs] *v.* 追忆, 怀旧 (to indulge in reminiscence)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (重新) + min (= mind 思维) + isce → 重新回忆 → 回忆  
 [派] reminiscence (*n.* 回想, 追忆; [复] 回忆录)
- remiss** [ri'mɪs] *adj.* 疏忽的, 不留心的 (negligent in the performance of work or duty)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (一再) + miss (放) → 一再放掉 → 疏忽的  
 [反] assiduous (*adj.* 勤勉的); punctilious (*adj.* 一丝不苟的)
- remnant**\* ['remnənt] *n.* 残余物 (remainder); 零头布料 (a leftover piece of fabric remaining)  
 [记] 可能是 remain (*v.* 剩余) 的变体  
 [例] the remnants of the sun (残阳); remnant of silks (丝

绸零料)

**remorse\*** [ri'mɔ:s] *n.* 懊悔, 悔恨 (a gnawing distress; self-reproach)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反) + morse (咬) → 反过去咬自己 → 悔恨  
 【同】morsel (*n.* 一口, 一小份)

**remove\*** [ri'mu:v] *v.* 移走; 脱掉 (to take away); 迁移 (to go to live or work in another place)  
 【记】re + move (移动) → 移走  
 【反】insert (*v.* 插入)

**remunerative** [ri'mju:nərətɪv] *adj.* 报酬高的, 有利润的 (providing payment; profitable)  
 【反】unrequited (*adj.* 无报酬的)

**rend\*** [rend] *v.* 撕裂 (to split or tear apart); 猛拉 (to remove from place by violence)  
 【记】因为被撕裂 (rend) 了, 所以要修补 (mend)  
 【形】rent (*n.* 租金; 裂痕)  
 【反】unite (*v.* 使联合); mend (*v.* 修补); repair (*v.* 修理)

**render\*** ['rendə] *v.* 呈递, 表现 (to present or send in); 提供 (to give sth. in return or exchange)

**rendering** ['rendərɪŋ] *n.* 演出 (performance); 翻译 (translation)

**rendezvous** ['rɒndivʊ:] *n.* 约会 (a meeting at an appointed place and time); 约会地点 (a place appointed for meeting)  
 【记】法语: rendez (= present) + vous (= yourself) → 现出你自己 → 约会

**renegade\*** ['renigeɪd] *n.* 叛教者, 叛徒 (a deserter from a faith, cause, or allegiance)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + neg (否定) + ade → 回头否定的人 → 叛教徒, 叛徒

**renege\*** [ri'ni:g] *v.* 背信, 违约 (to go back on a promise or commitment)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反) + nege (否认) → 反过来不承认

**renounce\*** [ri'naʊns] *v.* (正式) 放弃 (to give up or resign by formal declaration)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反) + nounce (讲话, 通告) → 反过来宣布 → 放弃  
 【同】denounce (*v.* 指责); enounce (*v.* 发音; 表达)  
 【派】renunciation (*n.* 放弃, 抛弃)  
 【反】claim (*v. / n.* 要求)

**renovate\*** ['renəuveɪt] *v.* 修复, 装修, 翻新 (to put back into good condition)  
 【反】cause to decay (使腐烂)

**renown\*** [ri'naʊn] *n.* 名望, 声誉 (fame)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反复) + nown (= nomen 名字) → 名字

反复出现→名望

- rent\*** [rent] *n.* 裂缝 (an opening made by rending); (意见) 分歧 (a split in a party; schism)  
 【记】rent 作为“租金”一义大家都熟悉
- reparable\*** ['repərəbl] *adj.* 能补救的, 可挽回的 (capable of being repaired)  
 【记】来自 repair (修补)+able→能修补的
- reparation\*** [ˌrepə'reɪʃən] *n.* 赔偿, 补偿 (repairing; restoration; compensation)
- repartee** ['repɑ:ti:] *n.* 机灵的回答 (a quick and witty reply)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反)+part (部分, 观点)+ee→用反问作为回答
- repatriate\*** [ri:'pætri:et] *v.* (自异国) 遣返 (to send sb. back to the country of origin)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新)+patr (父亲, 祖国)+iate→重新送回祖国→遣返
- repeal\*** [ri'pi:l] *v.* 废除 (法律) (to annul by authoritative act)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反)+peal (= call 叫)→反过来叫→废除  
 【同】appeal (*v.* 呼吁); appealing (*adj.* 引人入胜的)
- repel\*** [ri'pel] *v.* 击退 (to fight against; resist); 使…反感 (to cause aversion)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反)+pel (推)→反推→击退  
 【反】repel intentionally (有意使反感)→court (*v.* 追求)
- repellent\*** [ri'pelənt] *adj.* 令人厌恶的 (arousing disgust; repulsive)  
 【反】entrancing (*adj.* 使人入神的)
- repercussion\*** [ˌri:pə(:)'kʌʃən] *n.* 反响 (a reciprocal action); 影响 (a widespread, indirect effect of an act or event); 回声 (reflection; resonance)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反复)+percussion (震动)→反复震动→回声, 反应
- repertoire\*** ['repətwa:] *n.* (剧团等) 常备剧目 (the complete list or supply of dramas, operas, or musical works)  
 【记】和 report (汇报) 一起记→汇报演出需要常备节目  
 【参】repertory (*n.* 保留剧目, 仓库)
- repine\*** [ri'pain] *v.* 不满, 心中抱怨 (to feel or express discontent)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新)+pine (憔悴)→因苦恼、不满而憔悴  
 【反】express joy (表达高兴)
- replenish** [ri'plenɪʃ] *v.* 补充, 再装满 (to fill or build up again)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新)+plen (满)+ish→重新安装  
 【同】plenitude (*n.* 充满); plentiful (*adj.* 丰富的)
- replete** [ri'pli:t] *adj.* 饱满的, 塞满的 (fully or abundantly provided or filled)

【记】词根记忆：re（重新）+plete（满）

【同】complete (*adj.* 完全的); deplete (*v.* 耗尽); repletion (*n.* 充满)

**reportorial**\* [ˌrɛpəˈtɔːriəl] *adj.* 记者的；纪实的

【记】reportor（记者）+ial

【反】imaginative (*adj.* 想像的)

**repose**\* [riˈpəʊz] *n. / v.* 躺着休息，安睡（to lie at rest）

【记】词根记忆：re（重新）+pose（放）→重新（将身体）放下去→躺下去

**reprehend** [rɛpriˈhɛnd] *v.* 谴责，责难（to voice disapproval of; censure）

【记】词根记忆：re（反）+prehend（抓住）→反过来抓住（缺点）→谴责

【同】comprehend (*v.* 综合，理解); apprehend (*v.* 领会，理解)

**reprehensible** [ˌrɛpriˈhɛnsəbl] *adj.* 应受谴责的（deserving reprobation; culpable）

**repressed**\* [riˈprɛst] *adj.* 被压制的，被压抑的（suffering from suppression of the emotions）

**reprieve** [riˈpriːv] *v.* 缓刑（to delay the punishment of）；暂时解救（to give relief for a time）；*n.* 缓刑，暂时解救

【记】词根记忆：re（重新）+prieve（拿）→重新从刑场带回来→不执行死刑→缓刑

**reprimand**\* [ˈrɛprɪmɑːnd] *n.* 训诫，谴责（a severe or formal reproof）；*v.* 训诫，谴责（to reprove sharply or censure formally）

【记】词根记忆：re（重新）+prim（首要）+（m）and（命令）→再次给以严厉的命令→谴责

【例】The boy got a new reprimand from his teacher.  
（这个男孩又被老师严重警告了一次。）

**reprisal** [riˈpraɪzəl] *n.* （政治或军事的）报复（practice in retaliation for damage or loss suffered）

【记】词根记忆：re（回）+pris（= price 代价）+al→还给对方代价→报复

**reprise** [riˈpraɪz] *n.* （音乐剧中）乐曲的重复（musical repetition）；重复（repeat performance）

【记】分拆联想：rep（看做 red 红色）+rise（升起）→红色太阳重复升起

**reproach**\* [riˈprəʊtʃ] *n.* 谴责，责骂（an expression of rebuke or disapproval）

【记】re（反）+proach（靠近）→以反对的方式靠近→谴责

【同】approach (*n. / v.* 接近；方法); irreproachable (*adj.* 无可指责的)

【反】above reproach（无可指责的）→scurvy/nefarious

(*adj.* 可鄙的, 凶恶的)

**reprobate**\* ['reprəbeɪt] *v.* 谴责, 指责 (to condemn strongly); *adj./n.* 堕落的 (人) (a person morally corrupt)

【记】词根记忆: re (反) + prob (赞扬) + ate → 反赞扬 → 指责

【同】approbation (*n.* 赞扬)

【反】righteous individual (正直的人)

**reproof**\* [ri'pru:f] *n.* 责斥, 责备 (criticism for a fault; rebuke)

**reprove**\* [ri'pru:v] *v.* 责骂, 申斥 (to express disapproval; censure)

【记】词根记忆: re (反) + prove (证据) → 反证, 责备

**reptile**\* ['reptail] *n.* 爬行动物 (any of the class of cold-blooded, egg-laying animals); 卑鄙的人 (a groveling or despised person)

【记】词根记忆: rept (爬行) + ile (物) → 爬行动物

**reptilian**\* [rep'tilɪən] *adj.* 爬虫类的 (of the reptiles); 卑下的 (cold-bloodedly treacherous)

【记】来自 reptile (*n.* 爬行动物), rept (爬) + ile

【同】repentant (*adj.* 爬行的); surreptitious (*adj.* 鬼鬼祟祟的)

**repudiate**\* [ri'pjʊ:dieɪt] *v.* 拒绝, 抛弃 (to refuse to accept)

【记】词根记忆: re + pudi (= put 放) + ate → 放掉 → 抛弃

【派】repudiation (*n.* 拒绝, 抛弃)

**repugnance**\* [ri'pʌgnəns] *n.* 嫌恶, 反感 (strong dislike, distaste, or antagonism)

**repugnant**\* [ri'pʌgnənt] *adj.* 令人厌恶的 (exciting distaste or aversion)

【记】词根记忆: re + pugn (打) + ant → 反过去打 → 令人厌恶的

【同】pugnacious (*adj.* 好斗的); impugn (*v.* 指责, 打击)

**repulse**\* [ri'pʌls] *v.* 驱逐, 击退 (to repel); 厌恶 (to repel by discourtesy, coldness, or denial); *n.* 驱逐, 击退, 厌恶 (rebuff; rejection)

【记】词根记忆: re + pulse (推) → 推出去 → 击退

【反】captivate (*v.* 使着迷); court (*v.* 追求); entrance (*v.* 使入神)

**repulsion**\* [ri'pʌlʃən] *n.* 厌恶, 反感 (very strong dislike); 排斥力 (the force by which one object drives another away from it)

【反】attraction (*n.* 吸引力)

**reputation**\* [ˌrepju'teɪʃən] *n.* 名声 (good name)

**repute**\* [ri'pjʊ:t] *n.* 名声, 名誉 (reputation)

【记】re + pute (想) → 反复想 (认为很好) → 名声

【反】opprobrium (*n.* 污名); lack of distinction (不知名)

**request**\* [ri'kwest] *n.* 要求, 请求 (an act of asking politely); *v.* 要求, 请求 (to ask for)

- 【反】request directly (直接要求)→inveigle (*v.* 诱骗)
- requisite\*** ['rekwizɪt] *n.* 必需物 (sth. that is needed or necessary); *adj.* 必要的 (required)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+quisite (寻求)→反复寻求的→必要的  
 【同】prerequisite (*n.* 先决条件)
- requite\*** [ri'kwaɪt] *v.* 报答 (to repay); 报复 (to make retaliation)  
 【例】requite kindness with ingratitude (以怨报德)  
 【反】leave unrepaid (不予回报)
- rescind\*** [ri'sɪnd] *v.* 废除, 取消 (to make void)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+scind (= cut 砍)→砍掉→废除  
 【反】levy (*v.* 征收); institute (*v.* 制定)
- rescission\*** [ri'sɪʒən] *n.* 废除 (an act of rescinding)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+sciss (分开, 开裂)+ion→切除, 废除
- rescue\*** ['reskjʊ:] *n. / v.* 解救 (to save or set free from harm, danger, or loss); 把…从法律监管下强行夺回 (to take from legal custody by force)  
 【反】enactment (*n.* 制定法律)
- resent\*** [ri'zent] *v.* 憎恶, 愤恨 (to feel or express annoyance or ill will)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+sent (感情)→反感, 憎恶  
 【派】resentful (*adj.* 怨恨的)  
 【同】assent (*v.* 同意); sentiment (*n.* 情感)
- resentment\*** [ri'zentmənt] *n.* 愤恨, 怨恨 (the feeling of resenting sth.)
- reserve\*** [ri'zə:v] *n.* 储备 (物), 储藏量; 缄默, 谨慎; *v.* 保留, 储备, 预订 (to put aside or keep sth. for a later occasion or special use)
- reside\*** [ri'zaɪd] *v.* 居住 (to dwell permanently or continuously)  
 【参】residence (*n.* 居所)
- resident\*** ['rezɪdənt] *n.* 居民 (person who lives or has a home in a place); *adj.* 定居的, 常驻的 (living in a place for some length of time)
- residual\*** [ri'zɪdʒuəl] *adj.* 残余的, 剩余的 (of, relating to, or constituting a residue)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+sid (坐)+ual→坐下来的 (东西)→残余的, 剩余的
- residue** ['rezɪdʒu:] *n.* 剩余 (remainder; what is left behind)
- resignation\*** [ˌrezɪɡ'neɪʃən] *n.* 听从, 顺从 (submissiveness); 辞职 (a formal notification of resigning)  
 【记】词根记忆: re+sign (签字)+ation→再次签字→辞职  
 【同】designation (*n.* 指定, 任命); consign (*v.* 委托)



## Word List 33



- resigned\*** [ri'zaind] *adj.* 逆来顺受的, 顺从的 (acquiescent)
- resilience\*** [ri'ziliəns] *n.* 弹性, 弹力 (the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after deformation caused by compressive stress)  
 [记] 来自 *resile* (*v.* 弹回, 恢复活力), *re* (再) + *sile* (跳) → 再次跳起 → 弹回  
 [反] *inelasticity* (*n.* 无弹性)
- resilient\*** [ri'ziliənt] *adj.* 有弹性的; 能恢复活力的, 适应力强的 (tending to recover from or adjust easily to misfortune or change)
- resin** ['rezin] *n.* 树脂 (a kind of sticky substance coming out of some plants)
- resonant\*** ['rezənənt] *adj.* (声音) 洪亮的 (enriched by resonance); 共鸣的 (echoing)  
 [记] 词根记忆: *re* + *son* (声音) + *ant* → 回声 → 洪亮的  
 [同] *dissonant* (*adj.* 不和谐的); *supersonic* (*adj.* 超音波的)  
 [派] *resonance* (*n.* 回响, 共鸣)
- resort** [ri'zɔ:t] *n.* 度假胜地 (a place providing recreation and entertainment)  
 [记] 词根记忆: *re* + *sort* (出现) → 反复出现的地方 → 度假地
- resound\*** [ri'zaund] *v.* 回荡着声音 (to be filled with sound); 鸣响 (to be loudly and clearly heard)
- resourceful\*** [ri'sɔ:sfʊl] *adj.* 机智的 (good at finding ways to deal with difficult situations)
- respiration\*** [ˌrespi'reiʃən] *n.* 呼吸 (act of breathing air)  
 [记] 词根记忆: *re* + *spir* (呼吸) + *ation* → 呼吸
- respite\*** ['respait] *n.* 休息 (an interval of rest or relief); 暂缓 (a period of temporary delay)  
 [记] 词根记忆: *re* + *spite* (= *spect* 看) → 再次看 → 再审 → 暂缓 (死刑), 休息
- resplendent** [ris'plendənt] *adj.* 华丽的, 辉煌的 (shining brilliantly)  
 [记] 词根记忆: *re* + *splend* (发光) + *ent* → 不断发光 → 辉煌的  
 [反] *dull* (*adj.* 阴暗的)
- respondent \*** [ris'pɒndənt] *n.* 被告 (one who answers in various legal proceedings)

【记】respond (反应)+ent→对原告反应的人→被告

【参】defendant (n. 被告); plaintiff (n. 原告)

**response**\* [ris'pɒns] *n.* 反应, 响应, 回答 (act or feeling produced in answer to a stimulus; reaction)

**responsive**\* [ris'pɒnsɪv] *adj.* 敏感的, 反应快的 (quick to respond or react)

【反】refractory (*adj.* 不敏感的); dispassionate (*adj.* 冷静的)

**responsiveness**\* [ris'pɒnsɪvnis] *n.* 应答, 响应 (the action of reacting quickly and positively)

**restitution**\* [ˌresti'tjuːʃən] *n.* 归偿 (a restoration to its rightful owner); 赔偿 (giving an equivalent for some injury)

【记】词根记忆: re+stitut (站立)+ion→重新站过去→归还

【同】institution (n. 创立, 建立); destitution (n. 贫穷)

**restive**\* ['restɪv] *adj.* 不安静的, 不安宁的 (marked by impatience)

【记】注意不要看做是“休息的”的意思, restive = restless (*adj.* 不安静的, 不安宁的)

【反】calm / imperturbable (*adj.* 平静的)

**restiveness**\* ['restɪvnɪs] *n.* 倔强; 难以驾驭

【反】contentment (n. 愿意, 顺从)

**restless**\* ['restlɪs] *adj.* 不停的; 不安静的 (unable to relax)

【反】restless activity (不停的活动)→quiescence (n. 静止)

**restore**\* [ris'tɔː] *v.* 使回复, 恢复 (to bring sb./sth. back to a former position or condition); 修复, 修补 (to rebuild or repair sth. so that it is like the original)

**restored**\* [ris'tɔːd] *adj.* 恢复的, 复修的 (returned to an original or regular condition)

【反】dilapidated (*adj.* 荒废的)

**restrain**\* [ris'trein] *v.* 克制, 抑制 (to keep under control)

【记】词根记忆: re+strain (拉紧)→重新拉紧→克制

【参】restrict (*v.* 限制)

【反】impel (*v.* 推动, 驱使)

**restraint**\* [ris'treɪnt] *n.* 克制 (a control over the expression of one's emotions or thoughts)

【反】without restraint (不受约束的)→bridled (*adj.* 受约束的); latitude (n. 言论或行动自由)

**resume**\* [ri'zjuːm] *v.* 重新开始, 继续 (to begin again after interruption)

【记】词根记忆: re+sume (拿起)→重新拿起

【反】resumed fighting (继续战斗)→truce (n. 休战)

**resurgence** [ri'sə:dʒəns] *n.* 再起, 复活, 再现 (the return of ideas, beliefs to a state of being active)

- resurrect**\* [ˌrezəˈrekt] *v.* 使复活 (to raise from the dead); 复兴 (to bring to view)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + surg (看做 surge 汹涌) + ence → 再起  
 【记】词根记忆: re + sur (下面) + rect (直) → 再次从下面直立起来 → 复活
- resuscitate** [riˈsʌsiteit] *v.* 使复活, 使苏醒 (to restore consciousness)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + sus (在下面) + cit (引起) + ate → 再次从下面唤起来 → 复活  
 【反】resuscitated (*adj.* 复活的) → extinct (*adj.* 灭绝的)
- retail** [ˈri:teɪl] *v.* 零售 (to sell to the ultimate consumers); *n.* 零售  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tail (剪, 玩) → 剪下来卖 → 零售  
 【参】tailor (*n.* 裁缝)  
 【派】retailer (*n.* 零售商)
- retain**\* [riˈteɪn] *v.* 保留, 保持 (to keep possession of); 留住 (to hold in place)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tain (拿) → 拿住, 保持  
 【反】discard (*v.* 扔掉)
- retainer** [riˈteɪnə] *n.* 侍从 (servant)
- retaliate**\* [riˈtælieɪt] *v.* 报复, 反击 (to get revenge)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tali (邪恶) + ate → 把邪恶还回去 → 报复  
 【参】talisman (*n.* 避邪物); retaliatory (*adj.* 报复性的)
- retaliation**\* [riˈtæliˈeɪʃən] *n.* 报复 (the action of returning a bad deed to someone who has done a bad deed to oneself)
- retard**\* [riˈtɑ:d] *v.* 妨碍 (to impede); 减速 (to slow down)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tard (迟缓) → 使迟缓 → 妨碍  
 【同】tardy (*adj.* 行动慢的, 迟到的); retarded (*adj.* 智力迟钝的)  
 【反】speed up (加速); accelerate / precipitate (*v.* 加速); expedite / catalyze (*v.* 促进)
- reticent**\* [ˈretisənt] *adj.* 沉默不语的 (inclined to be silent; reserved)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tic (= silent 安静) + ent → 再次安静 → 沉默寡言  
 【参】taciturn (*adj.* 沉默的)  
 【派】reticence (*n.* 沉默寡言)  
 【反】loquacious (*adj.* 多话的); vociferous (*adj.* 大声叫喊的); voluble (*adj.* 爱说话的)
- retinue** [ˈretɪnju:] *n.* 侍从, 随员团 (a group of attendants)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + tin (拿住) + ue → 拿东西的人 → 随从
- retiring** [riˈtaɪərɪŋ] *adj.* 隐居的, 不喜欢社交的 (reserved; shy)  
 【记】来自 retire (*v.* 退休, 隐居), re + tire (拉) → 拉回去了 → 隐居

- retort\*** [ri'tɔ:t] *v.* 反驳 (to answer by a counter argument)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re (反) + tort (扭) → 反扭, 反驳  
 [同] distort (*v.* 歪曲); tortuous (*adj.* 弯曲的)
- retouch\*** [ri:'tʌtʃ] *v.* 修描; 润色 (to improve a picture or photograph by adding small strokes)  
 [记] re + touch (用画笔轻画)
- retrace** [ri'treis] *v.* 回顾, 追想 (to go over sth. again)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + trace (踪迹) → 找回踪迹 → 回顾
- retract\*** [ri'trækt] *v.* 缩回, 收回 (to take back or withdraw)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + tract (拉) → 拉回去 → 缩回  
 [派] retraction (*n.* 收回, 缩回)  
 [反] foster (*v.* 鼓励)
- retreat\*** [ri'tri:t] *n. / v.* 撤退 (withdrawal of troops); 隐居处 (a place of privacy or safety; refuge)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + treat (= tract 拉) → 拉回, 撤退  
 [反] incursion (*n.* 入侵)
- retrench** [ri'trentʃ] *v.* 节省, 紧缩费用 (to economize; cut down expenses)  
 [记] re + trench (切掉) → 把开支再切掉 → 节省  
 [参] trench (*n.* 沟渠)  
 [反] enlarge (*v.* 增大)
- retribution\*** [ˌretri'bju:ʃən] *n.* 报应, 惩罚 (sth. given as punishment)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + tribut (给予) + ion → 反过来给予 → 报应  
 [同] contribution (*n.* 贡献); attribute (*v.* 把...归因于)
- retrieve\*** [ri'tri:v] *v. / n.* 寻回, 取回 (to regain); 挽回 (错误) (to remedy the evil consequences of; correct)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + trieve (= find 找到) → 重新找到 → 寻回  
 [派] retrieval (*n.* 取回, 补偿)
- revealing\*** [ri'vi:liŋ] *adj.* 暴露的, 裸露的 (allowing parts to be seen); 揭露性的 (giving some unexpected information)
- revelation\*** [ˌrevi'leiʃən] *n.* 显示 (an act of making sth. known or seen); 泄露的事实  
 [记] revel (= reveal 揭露) + ation → 揭露, 显示
- revelry** ['revlri] *n.* 狂欢 (noisy partying or merrymaking)  
 [记] 来自 revel (*v.* 陶醉, 狂欢), 可能是 rebel (*v.* 造反) 的变体
- revenge\*** [ri'vendʒ] *n.* 报复, 报仇 (retaliation)  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + venge (惩罚) → 反惩罚 → 报复  
 [同] vengeful (*adj.* 复仇心重的)
- revenue** ['revɪnju:] *n.* 总收入 (the total income); 国家的税收收入  
 [记] 词根记忆: re + ven (来) + ue → 回来的东西 → 收入  
 [同] revenant (*n.* 归来之人, 亡魂)

- reverberate** [ri'və:bəreit] *v.* 起回声, 反响 (to resound; echo)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + verber (打, 振动) + ate → 振动回来 → 起回声
- revere**\* [ri'viə] *v.* 尊敬 (to have deep respect)  
 【反】jape at (嘲弄); jeer (*v.* 讥讽); jibe (*v.* 嘲笑); taunt (*v.* 嘲弄); profane (*v.* 亵渎)
- reverie**\* ['revəri] *n.* 幻想, 梦幻曲 (daydream)  
 【记】词根记忆: rever (做梦) + ie → 幻想, 梦幻曲
- reverse**\* [ri'və:s] *n.* 反面 (the back part); 相反 (opposite); *v.* 倒车 (to perform action in the opposite direction); 反转 (to turn backward)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + verse (转) → 反转
- revert** [ri'və:t] *v.* 恢复, 回复到 (to go back to); 重新考虑 (to talk about or consider again)
- revile** [ri'vail] *v.* 辱骂, 恶言相向 (to use abusive language; rail)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + vile (卑鄙的, 邪恶的) → 辱骂
- revise**\* [ri'vaiz] *n. / v.* 改变, 修正 (to change because of new information or more thought)  
 【派】revision (*n.* 修改, 校订; 修订本)
- revitalize**\* [ri:'vaitəlaiz] *v.* 使重新充满活力 (to give new life or vigor to; rejuvenate)  
 【记】词根记忆: re + vital (有活力的) + ize → 使...重新有活力  
 【同】vitality (*n.* 生命力, 活力); vital (*adj.* 有效的)
- revive**\* [ri'vaiv] *v.* 使苏醒 (to become conscious again); 再流行 (to come or bring back into use)  
 【反】wither (*v.* 枯萎); lull (*v.* 使麻痹)
- revolt**\* [ri'vəult] *v.* 叛乱, 造反 (to renounce allegiance or subjection; rebel); 反感 (to turn away with disgust)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反) + volt (转) → 反过来转 → 叛乱
- revue** [ri'vju:] *n.* 时事讽刺剧 (a light theatrical show with short acts and etc.)
- reward**\* [ri'wɔ:d] *n.* 酬报, 奖赏; *v.* 酬谢, 奖赏 (to give a reward to)  
 【反】relinquish (*v.* 让与, 放弃)
- rewarding** [ri'wɔ:diŋ] *adj.* 有益的, 值得做的 (worth doing or having)  
 【反】drudgery (*adj.* 苦工的)
- rhetoric**\* ['retərik] *n.* 修辞学, 浮夸的言语 (insincere or grandiloquent language)  
 【记】来自 Rhetor (古希腊的修辞学教师, 演说家)
- rhinestone**\* ['rainstəun] *n.* 水晶石, 莱茵石 (a colorless imitation stone of high luster made of glass, paste, or gem quartz)  
 【记】组合词: rhine (莱茵河) + stone (石), 一种透明无色

的钻石仿制品，因首制于莱茵河畔而得名

**rhubarb\*** ['ru:bɑ:b] *n.* 【植】大黄；*v. / n.* 喧闹争吵 (a heated dispute or controversy)

**rhyme\*** [raim] *n.* 押韵 (words that rhyme at the ends); *v.* 押韵 (to end with the same sound)

**rhythmic\*** ['riðmik] *adj.* 有节奏的 (marked by pronounced rhythm)  
【记】rhythm (节奏) + ic  
【参】arrhythmic (*adj.* 无节奏的)

**rib\*** [rib] *n.* 肋骨；伞骨 (one of the stiff strips supporting an umbrella's fabric)

**ribald\*** ['ribəld] *adj.* 下流的，粗鄙的 (crude; using coarse indecent humor)

【记】分拆联想：ri (拼音：日) + bald (光秃的) → 白天光着 → 下流的

【派】ribaldry (*n.* 粗俗下流的言词或笑话)

【反】seemly (*adj. / adv.* 适宜的〔地〕)

**rickety** ['rikiti] *adj.* 不牢靠的，摇摇欲坠的 (likely to break or fall apart)

【记】发音记忆：“立刻跌” → 因为不牢，立刻跌倒

**riddle\*** ['ridl] *n.* 谜语

**rider** ['raidə] *n.* 骑手；附文，附件 (an addition to a document often attached on a separate piece of paper)

**ridge\*** [ridʒ] *n.* 脊 (如屋脊、山脊等)；隆起物

**ridicule\*** ['ridikju:l] *n.* 奚落 (unkind expression of amusement); *v.* 嘲笑 (to laugh unkindly at)

【记】词根记忆：rid (笑) + icule

【同】deride (*v.* 嘲弄)

**rife\*** [raif] *adj.* 流行的，普遍的 (prevalent to an increasing degree)

【记】和 life 一起记，Life is rife. (生命是普遍的。)

【反】sparse (*adj.* 极少的)

**rifle\*** ['raɪfl] *n.* 步枪；*v.* 抢劫 (to ransack with the intent to steal)

**rift\*** [rift] *n.* 裂口，断裂 (fissure; crevasse); 矛盾 (a separation between people)

【反】reconciliation (*n.* 和解)

**rig** [rig] *v.* 欺骗，舞弊，伪造 (to manipulate by deceptive or dishonest means)

**rigid\*** ['ridʒid] *adj.* 硬性的，刚硬的 (stiff; not moving)

【反】pliable (*adj.* 柔软的)

**rigor\*** ['rigə] *n.* 严酷；严格，苛刻 (severity; strictness); 严密，



精确 (strict precision)

**rile** [rail] *v.* 使…恼火, 激怒 (to irritate; vex)

【反】appease (*v.* 平息)

**rind\*** [raind] *n.* (西瓜等) 外皮 (hard or tough outer layer)

【记】和 find 一起记

**ringlet\*** ['riŋlit] *n.* 卷发 (a long curl of hair)

【记】词根记忆: ring (卷) + let (小) → 小卷发

**riot** ['raɪət] *v.* 参加暴动 (to create or engage in a riot)

【反】sedate (*v.* 使镇静)

**riotous** ['raɪətəs] *adj.* 暴乱的; 蛮横的 (turbulent)

**ripen\*** ['raipən] *v.* 使成熟 (to become or make ripe)

【记】来自 ripe (*adj.* 成熟的)

**ripple\*** ['ripl] *v.* 起涟漪 (to move in small waves); *n.* 细浪, 涟漪

【例】She threw a stone into the pond and watched the ripples spread.

(她把一块石头扔到池塘里, 看着圈圈涟漪扩散开去。)

**rite\*** [rait] *n.* (宗教的) 仪式 (a ceremonial act or action)

【反】improvised act (即席行为)

**ritual\*** ['ritʃuəl] *n.* 仪式, 例行习惯 (ceremonial act or action)

【记】来自 rite (仪式) + ual → 仪式

**rival\*** ['raɪvəl] *n.* 竞争者, 对手 (one striving for competitive advantage); *v.* 与…匹敌 (to equal)

【例】Ships can't rival planes for speed.

(船的速度比不上飞机的。)

**rivalry** ['raɪvəlri] *n.* 竞争, 对抗 (the state of being a rival)

**rive** [raɪv] *v.* 撕开, 分裂 (to rend or tear apart)

【反】unite (*v.* 联合)

**riven\*** ['rɪvən] *adj.* 撕裂的, 分裂的 (split violently apart)

【反】intact (*adj.* 完好无损的)

**rivet\*** ['rivɪt] *n.* 铆钉; *v.* 吸引 (注意力) (to attract completely)

**riveting** ['rivɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 非常精彩的 (engrossing; fascinating)

【例】a riveting speech (精彩演讲)

**rivulet** ['rɪvjulɪt] *n.* 小溪, 小河 (a small stream)

【记】词根记忆: rivu (= river 河) + let (小) → 小河

**robe** [rəʊb] *n.* 长袍, 礼服 (a long flowing outer garment)

【记】分拆联想: rob (抢劫) + e → 把长袍抢走 (rob the robe)

【参】lobe (*n.* 耳垂)

**robust** [rə'bʌst] *adj.* 健壮的 (having or exhibiting strength)

【记】中国的“乐百氏”矿泉水就来自这个单词

- roe\*** [rəu] *n.* 鱼卵 (the eggs of fish)
- roil\*** [rɔil] *v.* 煽动, 搅浑 (to stir up)  
【反】settle (*v.* 使稳定); clarify (*v.* 澄清); appease (*v.* 安抚)
- rookie\*** ['ruki] *n.* 新兵, 新手 (someone who is new and has no experience)  
【记】联想记忆: 新兵 (rookie) 爱吃小点心 (cookie)
- roster\*** ['rəustə] *n.* 值班表, 花名册 (a list of military or naval personnel or groups; any list; roll)
- rostrum\*** ['rəstrəm] *n.* 讲台, 讲坛 (a raised place for a public speaker)
- rotate\*** [rəu'teit] *v.* 旋转, 转动 (to turn round a fixed point or axis); 轮流, 交替 (to alternate)  
【派】rotation (*n.* 旋转)
- rotten\*** ['rɒtn] *adj.* 腐败的 (gone bad); 糟糕的 (unsatisfactory)
- roughen\*** ['rʌfən] *v.* 变得粗糙, 变得不平 (to make or become rough)  
【记】rough (粗糙的) + en
- royalty\*** ['rɔiəlti] *n.* 版税 (percentage paid for the work of an author, composer, etc. by the publisher)
- rubicund** ['ru:bikənd] *adj.* (脸色) 红润的 (reddish; ruddy)  
【记】词根记忆: rub (红色) + icund → 红色的, 红润的  
【同】rubify (*v.* 使成为红色); ruby (*n.* 红宝石)  
【反】pale (*adj.* 苍白的)
- rudder\*** ['rʌdə] *n.* 船舵; 领导者  
【记】联想记忆: 奔跑者 (runner) 和领导者 (rudder)  
【例】Mary turned the rudder sharply to avoid hitting the rock. (玛丽一个急转舵, 避开了礁石。)
- rudimentary** [ru:di'mentəri] *adj.* 初步的, 未充分发展的 (fundamental; elementary)  
【记】词根记忆: rudi (无知的, 粗鲁的) + ment + ary → 无知状态 → 初步的  
【同】erudite (*adj.* 深奥的)
- rue\*** [ru:] *n.* 后悔, 遗憾 (repent or regret)  
【反】satisfaction (*n.* 满意)
- ruffian\*** ['rʌfiən] *n.* 恶棍, 歹徒 (a lawless person); *adj.* 残暴的 (brutal; violent)  
【记】分拆联想: ruff (音同 rough) + ian (人) → 粗暴的人 → 恶棍, 歹徒
- ruffle\*** ['rʌfl] *v.* 弄皱 (to become uneven or wrinkled); 激怒 (to become disturbed or irritated); *n.* 皱边 (装饰衣服)  
【反】preen (*v.* 以嘴整理 [羽毛]; 打扮自己)

- ruminant** ['ru:mi:nənt] *adj.* (动物) 反刍的; 沉思的 (meditative; thoughtful)  
 [记] 词根记忆: rumin (= rumen 反刍动物的第一胃“瘤胃”) + ant → 反刍的
- rumple\*** ['rʌmpl] *v.* 弄皱, 弄乱 (to make or become disheveled or tousled)  
 [记] 分拆联想: rum (看做 room) + ple (看做 people) → 房间里面来了好多人 → 弄乱  
 [例] her rumpled curls (她蓬乱的卷发)  
 [反] preen (*v.* 打扮整洁)
- rung\*** [rʌŋ] *n.* 梯子横档, 梯级 (cross bars that form the steps of a ladder)
- runic\*** ['ru:nik] *adj.* 北欧古代文字的; 神秘的  
 [记] 分拆联想: run (追逐) + ic (...的) → 吸引人不断追逐的 → 神秘的
- rupture** ['rʌptʃə] *n. / v.* 破裂, 断裂 (to break apart or burst)  
 [记] 词根记忆: rupt (断) + ure → 断裂  
 [同] erupt (*v.* 喷发); corrupt (*adj.* 腐败的)
- rural\*** ['ruərəl] *adj.* 乡村的 (characteristic of the country)  
 [记] 词根记忆: rur (乡村) + al  
 [同] ruralize (*v.* 使农村化); rurality (*n.* 农村景色)
- ruse** [ru:z] *n.* 骗术, 诡计 (trick to deceive; stratagem)  
 [记] 联想记忆: 用玫瑰 (rose) 来骗取 (ruse) 姑娘的芳心 → 骗术, 诡计
- rustic** ['rʌstik] *adj.* 乡村的, 乡土气的 (of, relating to, or suitable for the country)  
 [记] 词根记忆: rust (乡村) + ic → 乡村的  
 [同] rusticity (*n.* 乡村风味; 笨拙)  
 [反] polished (*adj.* 雅致的); urbane (*adj.* 优雅的)
- ruthlessness\*** ['ru:θlɪsnɪs] *n.* 无情, 残忍 (cruelty)  
 [反] clemency (*n.* 仁慈)
- sabotage** ['sæbətɑ:ʒ] *n.* 阴谋破坏, 颠覆活动 (intentional destruction)  
 [记] sabot (木鞋) + age, 原指将木鞋扔进机器进行破坏
- saboteur** [sæbə'tɔ:] *n.* 从事破坏活动者 (one who commits sabotage)  
 [记] 法语词
- saccharin\*** ['sækərin] *n.* 糖精  
 [记] 词根记忆: sacchar (糖) + in → 糖精  
 [同] saccharine (*adj.* 声调极甜的); saccharize (*v.* 使糖化)
- sacred\*** ['seɪkrɪd] *adj.* 神圣的, 庄严的 (holy; inviolable)
- sacrifice\*** ['sækrɪfaɪs] *n.* 牺牲; *v.* 宰牲祭神 (to offer as a sacrifice)

- sacrilege**\* ['sækrilidʒ] *n.* 亵渎, 冒犯神灵 (outrageous violation of what is sacred)  
【反】respect (*n. / v.* 尊敬)
- sacrilegious** [sækri'lidʒəs] *adj.* 亵渎神圣的 (treating a sacred thing or place with disrespect)  
【记】分拆联想: sacr (神圣的) + i + leg (读) + ious → 说神的坏话 → 渎神
- sadden**\* ['sædn] *v.* 使伤心, 使悲哀 (to make sad)  
【反】exhilarate (*v.* 使高兴)
- saddle**\* ['sædl] *n.* 鞍, 马鞍 (a seat of a rider on a horse)
- safeguard** ['seif,gɑ:d] *n.* 防范措施 (guard against loss or injury)  
【记】组合词: safe (安全的) + guard (保卫)
- sagacious** [sə'geifəs] *adj.* 聪明的, 睿智的 (showing keen perception and foresight)  
【记】来自 sage (智慧) + acious → 敏锐的, 聪明的  
【反】without wisdom (无智慧的); puerile (*adj.* 幼稚的)
- sage**\* [seidʒ] *adj.* 智慧的 (wise; discerning); *n.* 智者 (a very wise person)
- saintly**\* ['seintli] *adj.* 圣徒似的, 极为圣洁的 (of, like, or suitable to a saint; holy)  
【记】saint (圣徒) + ly  
【反】saintly behavior (高尚的行为) → turpitude (*n.* 卑劣)
- salient**\* ['seiljənt] *adj.* 显著的, 突出的 (noticeable; conspicuous; prominent)  
【记】词根记忆: sal (跳) + ient → 跳起来 → 突出的  
【反】unconspicuous (*adj.* 不引人注意的)
- saliva**\* [sə'laivə] *n.* 唾液, 口水
- salmon**\* ['sæmən] *n.* 大麻哈鱼; 鲜肉色 (yellowish-pink)
- salubrious**\* [sə'lju:briəs] *adj.* 有益健康的 (promoting health; salutary)  
【记】词根记忆: salubr (健康) + ious → 健康的 → 有益健康的  
【反】unhealthy (*adj.* 不利健康的); virulent (*adj.* 剧毒的); deleterious (*adj.* 有害的)
- salutary**\* ['sæljutəri] *adj.* 有益的, 有益健康的 (promoting or conducive to health)  
【记】词根记忆: salut (健康) + ary → 有益健康的, 有利的  
【反】unhealthy (*adj.* 不利健康的); deleterious (*adj.* 有害健康的)
- salutation**\* [sælju(:)'teifən] *n.* 招呼, 致意, 敬礼 (expression of greeting by words or action)
- salute**\* [sə'lut] *v.* 行举手礼 (to make a salute); 向...致意 (to greet with polite words or with a sign); *n.* 敬礼 (a mili-

tary sign of recognition)

**salvage**\* ['sælvɪdʒ] *n. / v.* (从灾难中) 抢救, 海上救助 (to save sth. from loss, fire, wreck, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: salv (救) + age → 抢救

【参】salvable (*adj.* 可抢救的)

**salve**\* [sɑ:v] *n.* 药膏 (oily substance used on wounds); *v.* 减轻, 缓和 (to soothe; assuage)

【记】词根记忆: salv (救) + e → 解救的东西 → 药膏

**sampler**\* ['sɑ:mplə] *n.* 刺绣花样 (decorative piece of needlework typically used as an example of skill); 取样员 (a person who prepares or selects samples for inspection)

【记】词根记忆: sample (样子) + r

【同】example (*n.* 榜样); sampling (*n.* 取样, 样品)

**sanctify** ['sæŋktɪfaɪ] *v.* 使神圣 (to purify; consecrate)

【反】desecrate (*v.* 亵渎)

**sanctimonious** [sæŋkti'məunjəs] *adj.* 假装神圣的 (hypocritically pious or devout)

**sanction**\* ['sæŋkʃən] *n. / v.* 批准, 认可 (to ratify or confirm; countenance)

【记】词根记忆: sanct (神圣) + ion → 神圣之物, 原指教会的法令, 引申为“批准”, “赞许”

【反】proscribe (*v.* 禁止)

**sandal**\* ['sændl] *n.* 凉鞋, 拖鞋

**sane**\* [seɪn] *adj.* 神志清楚的, 明智的 (having a normal, healthy mind; sensible)

【例】No sane man would do that.

(是个正常的人都不会那样做。)

**sanguine**\* ['sæŋgwɪn] *adj.* 乐观的 (cheerful and confident; optimistic)

【记】词根记忆: sanguin (血) + e → 有血色的 → 乐观的

【反】morose (*adj.* 忧郁的); despondent (*adj.* 绝望的)

**sanity**\* ['sænɪti] *n.* 神志清楚 (soundness of mind and judgement)

**sap**\* [sæp] *n.* 树液; 活力 (vigor; vitality); *v.* 削弱, 耗尽 (to weaken; exhaust)

【反】bolster (*v.* 支持); fortify (*v.* 支持)

**sapient** ['seɪpiənt] *adj.* 有智慧的 (full of knowledge; sagacious; discerning)

【记】词根记忆: sap (= wise 智慧) + ient → 智慧

【派】sapience (*n.* 贤明, 睿智)

【反】foolish (*adj.* 愚蠢的)

## Word List 34



- sapphire** ['sæfaɪə] *n.* 青石, 蓝宝石 (clear, bright blue jewel); *adj.* 天蓝色的 (deep blue)  
【例】a sapphire brooch (蓝宝石的别针)
- sarcastic**\* [sɑ:'kæstɪk] *adj.* 讽刺的 (sneering; caustic; ironic)  
【例】John's sarcastic comments insulted David.  
(约翰带讽刺意味的话侮辱了大卫。)
- sartorial**\* [sɑ:'tɔ:riəl] *adj.* 裁缝的, 缝制的 (of or relating to a tailor or tailored clothes)  
【记】sartor (裁缝) + ial → 裁缝
- sash**\* [sæʃ] *n.* 肩带 (an ornamental band, ribbon, or scarf worn over the shoulder)
- sate**\* [seɪt] *v.* 使心满意足, 使厌腻 (to gratify completely; glut)  
【记】词根记忆: sat (满) + e → 满足  
【同】satiety (*n.* 饱足, 厌腻); satisfy (*v.* 满足); satiate (*v.* 使充分满足, 使饱足)  
【反】starve (*v.* 使挨饿)
- satiated**\* ['seɪfɪeɪtɪd] *adj.* 充分满足的 (fully satisfied); 厌倦的, 生腻的 (tired of)  
【记】分拆联想: sat (坐) + i + ate (吃) + d → 我可以坐下吃东西了 → 充分满足的
- satire**\* ['sætaɪə] *n.* 讽刺 (作品) (the use of irony to expose vices)  
【记】分拆联想: sat (坐) + tire (疲劳) → 坐着讽刺别人到疲劳为止
- satirize**\* ['sætɪraɪz] *v.* 讽刺 (to use satire against)
- saturate**\* ['sætʃəreɪt] *v.* 浸透 (to put as much liquid as possible into); 使充满 (to fill completely)  
【记】词根记忆: satur (足够) + ate → 使足够 → 饱和  
【反】saturate with water (使充满水) → dehydrate (*v.* 脱水)
- saturated**\* ['sætʃəreɪtɪd] *adj.* 渗透的, 饱和的 (having high saturation); 深颜色的
- saturnine**\* ['sætə(:)naɪn] *adj.* 忧郁的, 阴沉的 (sluggish; sullen)  
【记】来自 Saturn (土星) + ine, 据说生于土星宫时的人性格忧郁  
【反】genial (*adj.* 愉快的); jovial (*adj.* 欢愉的)



- saunter\*** ['sɔ:ntə] *n. / v.* 闲逛, 漫步 (to walk about idly; stroll)  
 【记】分拆联想: s (看做 see) + aunt (姑姑) + er → 看姑姑去 → 闲逛而去
- savage** ['sævidʒ] *adj.* 凶猛的, 野蛮的 (fierce; ferocious; untamed)  
 【记】词根记忆: sav (树木, 森林) + age → 森林状态 → 野蛮的
- savant\*** ['sævənt] *n.* 博学之士, 大学士 (a learned person; eminent scholar)  
 【记】词根记忆: sav (= sap 智慧) + ant → 有智慧之人, 大学士  
 【反】unlearned person (无知者)
- savvy** ['sævi] *adj.* 有见识和精明能干的 (well informed and perceptive; shrewd)  
 【反】tactless (*adj.* 不老练的)
- sawdust\*** ['sɔ:dʌst] *n.* 锯屑 (minute particles of wood)  
 【记】组合词: saw (锯子) + dust (灰尘) → 锯子下的灰尘 → 锯屑
- scabbard\*** ['skæbəd] *n.* (刀、剑) 鞘 (a sheath or case to hold the blade of a sword or dagger)  
 【记】分拆联想: scab (疤) + bard (马的铠甲)
- scad\*** [skæd] *n.* 许多, 大量 (large numbers or amounts)
- scaffold\*** ['skæfəʊld] *n.* 脚手架 (造房时搭的架子) (a temporary wooden or metal framework for supporting workmen and materials)
- scalding** ['skɔ:ldɪŋ] *adj.* 滚烫的 (hot enough to scald)
- scale\*** [skeil] *n.* 鱼鳞; 【音】音阶 (a graduated series of musical tones)
- scalpel\*** ['skælpəl] *n.* 外科手术刀, 解剖刀 (a small straight thin bladed knife used in surgery)  
 【记】分拆联想: scalp (头皮) + el → 割头皮的手术刀
- scandal\*** ['skændl] *n.* 丑闻; 恶意诽谤 (malicious or defamatory gossip)
- scant\*** [skænt] *adj.* 不足的, 缺乏的 (barely or scarcely sufficient)  
 【反】profuse (*adj.* 丰富的)
- scarcity\*** ['skeəsiti] *n.* 不足, 缺乏 (a state of being scarce)  
 【反】plethora (*n.* 过多)
- scarf\*** [skɑ:f] *n.* 围巾, 披肩
- scathing\*** ['skeiðɪŋ] *adj.* 苛刻的, 严厉的 (bitterly severe)  
 【反】calmly complimentary (冷静赞扬的)
- scatter\*** ['skætə] *v.* 散开, 驱散 (to separate or cause to separate widely)

- 【反】collect (*v.* 收集); nucleate (*v.* 聚合)
- scenario** [si'nɑ:riəu] *n.* 剧情说明书 (an outline or synopsis of a play); 剧本 (screenplay)  
【记】词根记忆: scen (= scene 场景) + ario → 剧情梗概
- schematic** [ski'mætik] *adj.* 纲要的, 图解的 (of or relating to an outline)  
【记】来自 schema (图表, 纲要) + tic → 纲要的
- schematize** ['ski:mətaiz] *v.* 扼要表示 (to express or depict in an outline)
- scheme\*** [ski:m] *n.* 阴谋 (a crafty or secret plan); (作品等) 体系, 结构 (a systematic or organized framework; design)  
【记】注意不要和 schema (*n.* 图表) 相混
- schism** ['sizəm] *n.* 组织分裂 (formal division in or separation from a church or religious body)  
【派】schismatic (*adj.* 分裂的)
- school\*** [sku:l] *n.* 鱼群 (a large group of aquatic animals)
- scion** ['saɪən] *n.* 嫩芽 (a detached living portion of a plant joined to a stock in grafting); 子孙 (descendant; child)
- scissor\*** ['sizə] *n.* 剪刀  
【记】词根记忆: sciss (分开, 分裂) + or → 分开, 剪开 → 剪刀
- scoff** [skɒf] *v.* 嘲笑 (to sneer; mock); 狼吞虎咽 (to eat greedily); *n.* 嘲笑, 笑柄
- scoop\*** [sku:p] *n.* 小铲, 勺子; *v.* (用勺子) 取出, 舀出 (to take up or out with a scoop)
- scope\*** [skəʊp] *n.* 眼界; 范围
- scorch\*** [skɔ:tʃ] *v.* 烤焦, 烧焦 (to dry or shrivel with intense heat)  
【例】The maid scorched the shirt in ironing it.  
(保姆把衬衣熨焦了。)
- score\*** [skɔ:] *n.* 乐谱 (musical composition in written or printed notation)  
【记】score 作为“分数, 得分”的意思大家都很熟悉
- scorn\*** [skɔ:n] *n.* 轻蔑 (disrespect or derision mixed with indignation); *v.* 轻蔑, 瞧不起 (to show disdain or derision)  
【反】adulate (*v.* 奉承)
- scorpion\*** ['skɔ:piən] *n.* 蝎子
- scotch\*** [skɒtʃ] *v.* 镇压, 粉碎 (to put an end to)  
【记】Scotch (苏格兰) 和 scotch 拼写一致  
【反】encourage (*v.* 鼓励)
- scourge** [skə:dʒ] *n.* 鞭笞 (whip); 磨难 (a cause of great affliction); *v.* 鞭笞, 磨难 (to flog; afflict)  
【记】和 courage (*n.* 勇气) 一起记

**scowl\*** [skaʊl] *n.* 怒容; *v.* 生气地皱眉, 怒视 (to frown angrily; make a scowl)

**scrap\*** [skræp] *n.* 小片, 碎屑 (a fragment of sth.); *v.* 废弃 (to abandon)

【记】和 scrape (*v.* 刮, 擦) 一起记

**scrappy\*** ['skræpi] *adj.* 碎片的 (made of disconnected pieces); 好斗的 (liking to fight); 坚毅的 (determined; gutsy)

【反】timorous (*adj.* 胆怯的)

**scrawl** [skrɔ:l] *v.* 潦草地写, 乱涂 (to write awkwardly or carelessly)

【记】分拆联想: s+crawl (爬)→乱爬→乱涂

**screw\*** [skru:] *n.* 螺丝钉, 螺旋 (a type of fastener that is like a nail); 吝啬鬼 (a mean person)

**screwdriver** ['skru:draivə] *n.* 螺丝起子; 改锥 (a tool for turning screws)

【记】组合词: screw (螺丝钉)+driver (起子)

**scribble\*** ['skribl] *v.* 乱写, 乱涂 (to write and draw hastily and carelessly)

【记】词根记忆: scribe (写)+ble→潦草乱写

【参】script (*n.* 剧本, 脚本); scripture (*n.* 经文, 圣经)

**script\*** [skript] *n.* 剧本, 脚本 (a copy of the text of a play, film, etc.)

**scripture\*** ['skriptʃə] *n.* 经文, 圣经 (a body of writing considered sacred or authoritative)

【记】词根记忆: script (写)+ure→写出的东西→经典

**scroll\*** [skrɔ:l] *n.* 卷轴, 纸卷 (a roll for writing a document); 画卷

**scrub** [skrʌb] *n.* 矮树丛 (shrub); 身体矮小的人 (a person of insignificant size); *v.* 用力擦洗 (to clean with hard rubbing; scour)

【例】It is so dry that only isolated trees and low scrub can survive there. (那里过于干旱, 只有个别几棵树和低矮的灌木丛能活下来。)

**scruple** ['skru:pl] *n.* 顾忌, 迟疑 (an ethical consideration or principle that inhibits action); *v.* 顾忌 (to hesitate)

【参】scrupulous (*adj.* 谨慎小心的, 细心的)

【例】He did not scruple to tell when it served his interests. (当对他的利益有好处时, 他会毫无顾忌地说出来。)

**scrutable\*** ['skru:təbl] *adj.* 可以理解的 (capable of being deciphered)

**scrutinize\*** ['skrutinaiz] *v.* 详细检查; 细读 (to examine closely and minutely)

【记】词根记忆：scrutin (检查)+ize→详细检查

【同】scrutable (*adj.* 可辨认的); scrutiny (*n.* 精读)

【反】gloss over (敷衍); scrutable (*adj.* 可辨查的)→mysterious (*adj.* 神秘的)

**scuff** [skʌf] *v.* 拖着脚走 (to scrape the feet while walking; shuffle)

**sculpt**\* [skʌpt] *v.* 雕刻 (to carve; sculpture)

【记】sculpture (*n.* 雕刻) 去掉 ure

【派】sculpture (*n.* 雕塑)

**sculptor**\* [ˈskʌptə(r)] *n.* 雕刻家 (person who makes sculptures)

【记】sculpt (雕刻)+or→雕刻家

**scurrilous** [ˈskʌriləs] *adj.* 下流的 (being vulgar and evil)

【记】scurril (下流)+ous→下流的; 可以和 scurry (*v.* 急奔) 一起记

**scurry**\* [ˈskʌri] *v.* 急跑, 疾行 (to move in a brisk pace; scamper)

【例】scurry off to find a doctor (急忙赶去找医生)

**scurvy**\* [ˈskɜːvi] *adj.* 卑鄙的, 可鄙的 (despicable)

【记】不要和 scurry (*v.* 急赶) 相混

【反】above reproach (无可指责)

**scythe**\* [saɪð] *n.* 大镰刀 (an implement used for mowing)

**seam**\* [siːm] *n.* 缝, 接缝 (line along which two edges are joined)

【参】seamstress (*n.* 女裁缝)

**seamy**\* [ˈsiːmi] *adj.* 肮脏的, 恶劣的 (unpleasant; degraded; sordid)

【记】seam (缝)+y→裂缝里的→黑暗的

【反】decent and respectable (体面而值得尊敬的)

**sear** [siə] *v.* (以烈火) 烧灼 (to burn or scorch with intense heat)

**seasoned** [ˈsiːznd] *adj.* 有经验的, 训练有素的 (experienced)

**seasoning**\* [ˈsiːznɪŋ] *n.* 调味品, 作料 (an ingredient added to food)

**secede**\* [siˈsiːd] *v.* 正式脱离或退出 (组织) (to withdraw from an organization)

【记】词根记忆：se (分开)+cede (走)→走开, 脱离

【派】secession (*n.* 脱离, 退出)

**secrete**\* [siˈkriːt] *v.* 隐藏 (to deposit and conceal in a hidden place); 分泌 (to separate a substance from cells or bodily fluids)

【记】来自 secret (秘密的)+e

【反】absorb (*v.* 吸收)

**secretive**\* [ˈsiːkrətɪv] *adj.* 守口如瓶的 (liking to keep one's thoughts)

【反】grandiloquent (*adj.* 夸大的, 张扬的)

**secular** [ˈsekjʊlə] *adj.* 世俗的, 尘世的 (of the worldly or temporal)

【例】secular affairs (世事); secular drama (世俗戏剧)

**secure**\* [si'kjuə] *adj.* 安全的 (safe); 稳固的 (steady); *v.* 固定 (to hold or close tightly); 使安全 (to make safe)

【反】unfasten (*v.* 松开)

**securities**\* [si'kjuəritiz] *n.* 证券 (an official piece of writing giving the owner the right to certain property)

**sedate**\* [si'deit] *adj.* 镇静的 (keeping a quiet steady attitude; unruffled)

【记】词根记忆: sed (= sid 坐下) + ate → 坐下来的 → 安静的, 镇静的

【反】riotous (*adj.* 骚动的)

**sedative**\* ['sedətiv] *adj.* (药物) 镇静的 (tending to calm excitement); *n.* 镇静剂

**sedentary**\* ['sedəntəri] *adj.* 久坐的 (requiring much sitting)

【记】词根记忆: sed (坐) + entary → 久坐的

【反】migratory (*adj.* 迁徙的)

**sediment**\* ['sedimənt] *n.* 沉淀物, 渣 (the matter that settles to the bottom of a liquid)

【记】词根记忆: sedi (坐) + ment → 坐下去的东西 → 沉淀物

**sedulity**\* [si'dju:liti] *n.* 勤奋, 勤勉 (diligence)

【反】lack of industriousness (缺乏勤奋)

**sedulous**\* ['sedjuləs] *adj.* 聚精会神的, 勤勉的 (diligent in application or pursuit)

【记】词根记忆: sed (坐) + ulous (多...的) → 坐得多的 → 勤勉的

【反】careless (*adj.* 粗心的)

**seedling** ['si:dlɪŋ] *n.* 幼苗 (a young plant grown from seed)

【记】词根记忆: seed (种子) + ling (小) → 小苗, 幼苗

**seemly**\* ['si:mli] *adj.* 得体的, 适宜的 (pleasing by being suitable to an occasion)

【反】indecorous (*adj.* 无礼的); uncouth (*adj.* 笨拙的); ribald (*adj.* 下流的)

**seep**\* [si:p] *v.* (液体等) 渗漏 (to flow or pass slowly; ooze)

【形】peep (*n. / v.* 偷看); weep (*v.* 哭泣)

**seethe**\* [si:ð] *v.* 沸腾, 汹涌 (to boil; be in a state of rapid agitated movement)

【记】分拆联想: see (看) + the

连句: see the sea to seethe (看大海汹涌)

**segment**\* ['segmənt] *n.* 部分 (bit; fragment)

【记】词根记忆: seg (= sect 部分) + ment → 部分

【派】segmentable (*adj.* 可分割的); segmental (*adj.* 部分的, 片断的)

【反】whole (*n. / adj.* 整个 [的])

**seine\*** [sein] *n.* 拉网, 大捕鱼网 (a large net)

【记】联想记忆: 在塞纳河 (Seine) 里拉网打鱼 (seine)

**seismic** ['saizmik] *adj.* 地震的 (of or caused by an earthquake)

【记】词根记忆: seism (地震) + ic → 地震的

【同】seismograph (*n.* 地震仪); seismology (*n.* 地震学)

**semblance\*** ['sembləns] *n.* 外貌 (outward and specious appearance); 相似 (actual or apparent resemblance)

【记】词根记忆: sembl (相像) + ance

【同】resemble (*v.* 相似); dissemble (*v.* 掩饰)

**seminal\*** ['si:minl] *adj.* 有创意的 (original)

【记】词根记忆: semin (种) + al → 种子的 → 有创见的

【同】disseminate (*v.* 播种)

【反】hampering further development (阻碍发展); derivative (*adj.* 派生的, 无新意的)

**seminary\*** ['seminəri] *n.* 神学院 (an institution for the training of candidates for the priesthood)

【记】词根记忆: semin (种子) + ary → 培养 (上帝) 种子的地方 → 神学院

【参】seminar (*n.* 研究班)

**sensation\*** [sen'seɪʃən] *n.* 知觉 (awareness); 轰动 (的事) (sth. that causes people to become very excited)

【记】词根记忆: sens (感觉) + ation → 感觉, 知觉

【同】sensible (*adj.* 明智的); sensitive (*adj.* 敏感的)

【反】unnoticed event (未被注意的事件); anaesthesia (*n.* 无感觉, 麻醉); numb (*adj.* 无知觉的)

**sensible\*** ['sensəbl] *adj.* 明智的 (reasonable); 可感觉到的 (noticeable)

**sensitive\*** ['sensitiv] *adj.* 敏感的 (strongly or easily influenced by sth.)

【反】numb (*adj.* 麻木的)

**sensitivity\*** [ˌsensɪ'tɪvɪti] *n.* 敏感, 灵敏性 (the ability to sense sth.)

【反】sensitivity to pain (对疼痛敏感) → analgesia (*n.* 痛感丧失)

**sensitization\*** [ˌsensɪtaɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 敏化 (the action or process of sensitizing)

【记】来自 sensitize (*v.* 使敏感)

**sentient\*** ['sentjənt] *adj.* 有知觉的 (conscious of sense impressions); 知悉的 (aware)

【记】词根记忆: sent (感觉) + ient → 有感觉的

【反】unconscious (*adj.* 无知觉的)



- sentiment**\* ['sentimənt] *n.* 多愁善感 (a tender feeling or emotion); 思想感情  
 [记] 词根记忆: senti (感觉) + ment → 感情丰富  
 [派] sentimental (*adj.* 感情上的; 多愁善感的)
- sentinel**\* ['sentinl] *n.* 哨兵, 卫兵 (sentry; lookout)
- separate**\* ['sepəreit] *v.* 使分开 (to move apart); *adj.* ['sepərət] 不同的 (not the same); 独自的 (not shared with another)  
 [反] amalgamate (*v.* 合并); compound (*v.* 混合); meld (*v.* 合并); concatenate (*v.* 连接)
- septic**\* ['septik] *adj.* 受感染的, 腐败的 (causing infection)  
 [记] 词根记忆: sept (细菌; 腐烂) + ic  
 [同] antiseptic (*adj.* 杀菌的, 防腐的)  
 [反] free of infection (未受感染的)
- sepulchral** [si'pʌlkrəl] *adj.* 坟墓的 (suggestive of burial); 阴森的 (deep and gloomy)  
 [记] 来自 sepulcher (*n.* 坟墓)  
 [反] merry (*adj.* 快乐的)
- sequential**\* [si'kwɪnʃəl] *adj.* 连续的, 一连串的 (serial)  
 [记] 词根记忆: sequ (跟随) + ent + ial → 一个跟一个的  
 [参] sequence (*n.* 连续)
- sequester**\* [si'kwɛstə] *v.* (使) 隐退 (to seclude; withdraw); 使隔离 (to set apart)  
 [记] 注意不要和 sequesterate (*v.* 扣押) 相混  
 [反] mingle (*v.* 使混合)
- seraphic** [se'ræfɪk] *adj.* 如天使般的, 美丽的 (like an angel)  
 [记] 来自 seraph (守卫上帝宝座的六翼天使) + ic
- sere**\* [siə] *adj.* 干枯的, 枯萎的 (being dried and withered)  
 [记] 不要和 sear (*v.* 烧灼) 相混  
 [反] verdant (*adj.* 翠绿的); lush (*adj.* 青翠的); damp (*adj.* 潮湿的)
- serene**\* [si'ri:n] *adj.* 清澈的, 晴朗的, 安静的 (completely calm and peaceful)
- serial**\* ['siəriəl] *adj.* 连续的, 一系列的 (arranged in a series of things)
- sermon**\* ['sə:mən] *n.* 布道; 说教, 训诫  
 [记] 联想记忆: 布道 (sermon) 时说阿门 (Amon)
- serrate**\* ['serit] *adj.* 锯齿状的 (notched or toothed on the edge)  
 [记] 词根记忆: serr (= saw 锯子) + ate → 锯齿状的
- serrated**\* [se'reitɪd] *adj.* 呈锯齿状的 (having marginal teeth)  
 [同] serration (*n.* 锯齿状); serried (*adj.* 密集的)  
 [反] without notches (无刻痕的); smooth (*adj.* 平滑的)

- serried\*** ['serid] *adj.* 密集的 (crowded or pressed together; compact)
- serviceable\*** ['sə:visəbl] *adj.* 可用的, 耐用的 (fit for use)  
[记] 词根记忆: service (服务) + able
- servile\*** ['sə:vail] *adj.* 奴性的, 百依百顺的 (meanly or cravenly submissive; abject)  
[记] 词根记忆: serv (服务) + ile
- servitude** ['sə:vɪtju:d] *n.* 奴役, 劳役 (a condition in which one lacks liberty esp. to determine one's course of action or way of life)
- setback** ['setbæk] *n.* 挫折 (sth. that prevents successful progress)
- settle\*** ['setl] *v.* 安置于 (to place); 决定 (to decide on); 栖息 (to come to rest)  
[反] roil (*v.* 骚扰; 搅浑; 激怒)
- settled\*** ['setld] *adj.* 固定的 (fixed)  
[反] nomadic (*adj.* 游牧的)
- sever\*** ['sevə] *v.* 切断, 脱离 (to divide)  
[记] 和 severe (*adj.* 严重的) 一起记  
[派] severance (*n.* 切断, 分离)
- severe\*** [si'viə] *adj.* 严格的 (very serious); 凶猛的 (extremely violent)
- sewer\*** ['sjuə] *n.* 排水沟, 下水道  
[记] 还有“缝纫者”之义
- sextant\*** ['sekstənt] *n.* 六分仪 (航海定向仪器)  
[记] 词根记忆: sex (=six 六) + tant → 六分仪
- shackle** ['ʃækl] *n.* 脚镣, 枷锁 (a manacle or fetter)  
[反] emancipate (*v.* 释放); loose (*n. / v.* 放松, 释放)
- shale\*** [ʃeɪl] *n.* 页岩 (一种由似泥土细粒的沉淀物层组成的易分裂的岩石) (a stratified fissile rock)  
[记] 可能是 shell (*n.* 贝壳) 的变体
- sham** [ʃæm] *n.* 虚假 (hypocrisy; hoax); *v.* 伪装 (to feign)  
[记] 把 shame (*n.* 害臊) 的 e 去掉成 sham → 不知害臊地虚假
- shambles** ['ʃæmblz] *n.* 凌乱景象, 杂乱无章 (complete disorder or ruin; wreck; mess)
- shard\*** [ʃɑ:d] *n.* (陶器等) 碎片 (fragment of a brittle substance)  
[记] 分拆联想: s + hard (硬的) → 陶瓷碎片死硬死硬的
- shattered\*** ['ʃætəd] *adj.* 粉碎的; 破坏的 (demolished; ruined)  
[记] 来自 shatter (*v.* 粉碎)
- shavings\*** ['ʃeɪvɪŋz] *n.* 刨花 (sth. shaved off the surface of wood)  
[记] 来自 shave (刮, 刨) + ings → 刨花
- shear\*** [ʃiə] *v.* 剪 (羊毛), 剪发 (to cut off the hair from)  
[记] 分拆联想: sh (看做 she) + ear (耳朵) → 她剪了个齐耳

的短发→剪发

【派】shears (*n.* 大剪刀)

**sheath** [ʃi:θ] *n.* (刀、剑) 鞘, 套 (a case for a blade)

**sheathe** [ʃi:ð] *v.* 将 (刀、剑等) 插入鞘 (to insert into or provide with a sheath)

【例】He sheathed his dagger. (他把匕首放入刀鞘。)

**shed**\* [ʃed] *v.* 流出 (眼泪等) (to pour forth in drops); 脱落 (叶子) (to let fall)

**sheer** [ʃiə] *adj.* 完全的 (complete; utter); 陡峭的 (very steep) 极薄的 (extremely thin)

**shell**\* [ʃel] *n.* 贝壳; 炮弹; *v.* 剥去…的壳 (to take out of a natural enclosing cover)

**shelter**\* [ˈʃeltə] *n.* 掩蔽处, 掩蔽 (place or condition of being protected, kept safe, etc.); *v.* 庇护, 保护 (to give shelter to sb. /sth.; protect sb. /sth.)

**shelve**\* [ʃelv] *v.* 搁置 (to put off or aside; place on a shelf)

【记】来自 shelf (*n.* 架子)

【例】shelve a problem (暂时搁置问题)

**sheriff**\* [ˈʃerif] *n.* 警长, 县治安官 (an important official of a shire or county charged primarily with judicial duties)

**shield**\* [ʃi:ld] *n.* 盾; *v.* 掩护, 遮挡 (to protect from harm)

**shiftiness** [ˈʃiftinis] *n.* 奸诈 (a tricky nature)

【记】分拆联想: shift (变化) + i + ness → 随情况不停变化 → 奸诈

**shiftless**\* [ˈʃiftlis] *adj.* 没有决断力的 (lacking in ambition or incentive); 偷懒的; 无能的 (inefficient)

**shingle** [ˈʃɪŋɡl] *n.* 木瓦, 屋顶板; 木质小招牌

【记】single (*adj.* 单个的) 的中间加个 h

**shipshape**\* [ˈʃɪpʃeɪp] *adj.* 整洁的, 井然有序的 (trim; tidy)

【记】分拆联想: ship (船) + shape (形状) → 船的形狀 → 整洁的

**shirk**\* [ʃə:k] *v.* 逃避, 规避 (to avoid; evade)

【记】和 shirt (*n.* 衬衣) 一起记

**shoal**\* [ʃəʊl] *n.* 浅滩, 浅水处 (a sandbank where the water is shallow); 一群 (鱼等); *adj.* 水浅的

【记】联想记忆: 形似拼音 shao, 水少的地方 → 浅滩, 浅水处

【反】deep (*adj.* 深的)

**shoddy**\* [ˈʃɒdi] *n.* 劣质的, 冒充好货的 (cheaply imitative)

【例】shoddy merchandise (劣质商品)

**shoot** [ʃu:t] *n.* 嫩芽, 新芽 (new growth from a plant)

- shoplift**\* ['ʃɒp'lift] *v.* 在商店里偷窃货品 (to take goods from a shop without paying)  
 【派】shoplifter (*n.* 商店扒手)
- shopworn** ['ʃɒpwɔ:n] *adj.* 在商店中陈列旧了的 (ruined or damaged from being on display in a store)  
 【反】new (*adj.* 新的)
- shoulder**\* ['ʃəuldə] *n.* 肩; 路肩 (the edge running on either side of a roadway)
- shove**\* [ʃʌv] *v.* 推挤, 猛推 (to move sth. by using force)  
 【记】注意不要和 shovel (*n.* 铁锹) 相混

*The devil finds work for idle hands to do.*

魔鬼专找游手好闲者。

## Word List 35



- shrewd**\* [ʃru:d] *adj.* 判断敏捷的, 精明的 (marked by clever discerning awareness)  
【记】注意不要和 shrew (泼妇) 相混
- shriek**\* [ʃri:k] *v.* 尖叫 (to utter a sharp shrill sound)  
【参】shrill (*v.* 尖声叫), 都带有象声词色彩
- shrine**\* [ʃrain] *n.* 神龛, 圣地 (a place in which homage is paid to a saint or deity)  
【参】enshrine (*v.* 把...奉为神圣)
- shrink**\* [ʃriŋk] *v.* 收缩, 皱缩 (to become smaller or more compacted)
- shroud**\* [ʃraud] *n.* 寿衣 (burial garment); 遮蔽物; *v.* 覆盖 (to cover for protection)
- shrub**\* [ʃrʌb] *n.* 灌木 (a low bush with several woody stems)  
【参】scrub (*n.* 灌木丛)
- shrug**\* [ʃrʌg] *v.* 耸肩 (表示怀疑等) (to raise in the shoulders to express uncertainty)
- shuck**\* [ʃʌk] *n.* (植物的) 壳, 夹 (the outer covering of a nut); 无用之物 (sth. of little value)
- shudder**\* [ˈʃʌdə] *v. / n.* 战栗, 发抖 (to shake uncontrollably for a moment)  
【记】发音记忆: “吓得”→吓得肩膀 (shoulder) 直发抖 (shudder)
- shun**\* [ʃʌn] *v.* 避免, 闪避 (to avoid deliberately)  
【反】seek actively (积极寻找)
- shunt**\* [ʃʌnt] *v.* 使 (火车) 转到另一轨道, 转移方向 (to switch a train from one track to another)
- sibilant**\* [ˈsibilənt] *adj.* 发出咝咝声的 (making a sound like that of “s”)  
【参】hiss (*v.* 发出咝咝声)
- sibling** [ˈsiblɪŋ] *n.* 兄弟或姊妹  
【记】组合词: sib (同胞)+ling (小)
- sibyl**\* [ˈsibil] *n.* 女预言家, 女先知 (a female prophet)
- sidereal**\* [saɪˈdiəriəl] *adj.* 恒星的 (of stars or constellations; astral)  
【记】词根记忆: sider (星)+eal→恒星的

【同】consider (*v.* 考虑)

**sideshow\*** ['saɪdʃəʊ] *n.* 杂耍, 穿插表演 (a separate small show at a circus)

**sidestep\*** ['saɪdstep] *v.* 横跨一步以躲避 (to take a step to the side to avoid); 回避 (to avoid)

【反】confront directly (直接面对)

**siege** [si:dʒ] *n.* 包围, 围攻 (a military blockade of a city or fortified place to compel it to surrender)

【参】besiege (*v.* 围攻)

**sift\*** [sɪft] *v.* 筛, 过滤 (to separate out by a sieve)

【派】sifter (*n.* 筛子)

**signal\*** ['sɪgnl] *n.* 信号; *v.* 发信号; *adj.* 显著的

【反】unremarkable (*adj.* 不明显的)

**significant\*** [sɪɡ'nɪfɪkənt] *adj.* 相当数量的 (considerable); 意义重大的 (having an important meaning)

【记】分拆联想: sign (标记) + i + fic (做) + ant → 做了很多标记的 → 相当数量的, 意义重大的

**signify\*** ['sɪgnɪfaɪ] *v.* 表示 (to be a sign of); 有重要性 (to have significance)

【记】词根记忆: sign (信号) + ify → 用信号表示 → 象征

**sill\*** [sɪl] *n.* 门槛 (the threshold); 窗台 (windowsill)

【记】联想记忆: silly 去掉 y

**silt\*** [sɪlt] *n.* 淤泥, 淤沙 (loose sedimentary material)

**silversmith\*** ['sɪlvəsmɪθ] *n.* 银匠 (a person who makes things out of silver)

**simper\*** ['sɪmpə] *v.* 痴笑, 傻笑 (to smile in a silly manner)

【记】可能是 simple (蠢的) + laughter (笑) 的缩合

**simpleton** ['sɪmpltən] *n.* 笨蛋 (a fool)

【记】simple (简单的) + ton (状态, 人) → 简单的人

**simulate\*** ['sɪmjuleɪt] *v.* 假装, 模仿 (to assume the appearance with the intent to deceive)

【记】词根记忆: simul (相同) + ate → 表面相同 → 假装

**simultaneous\*** [sɪmə'lteɪnjəs] *adj.* 同时发生的 (exactly coincident)

【记】词根记忆: simult (相同) + aneous → (时间) 相同的

**sincere\*** [sɪn'sɪə] *adj.* 诚实的, 正直的 (honest; straightforward); 真挚的, 纯净的 ([of feelings or behaviour] not pretended; genuine)

【记】词根记忆: sin (罪) + cere → 把自己的罪过告诉你 → 诚挚的, 真诚的

**sinecure\*** ['sɪnɪkjʊə] *n.* 挂名差事, 闲职 (an office or position that requires little or no work and that usu. provides an income)



【记】联想记忆: secure (安全的, 无虑的) 中间加个 in→处于无忧无虑的状态→闲职

【反】arduous employment (费力的职业)

**sinew\*** ['sinju:] *n.* 腱, 肌肉 (tendon); 力量 (solid resilient strength)

【反】weakness (*n.* 弱)

**singe\*** [sindʒ] *v.* (轻微地) 烧焦, 烫焦 (to burn superficially or lightly; scorch)

【记】分拆联想: sing + e→烧焦了还唱

**singularity** [ˌsɪŋɡjuˈlærɪti] *n.* 独特 (unusual or distinctive manner or behavior; peculiarity); 奇点 (天文学上密度无穷大、体积无穷小的点)

【记】singular (独一的, 非凡的) + ity

**sinuous\*** ['sinjuəs] *adj.* 蜿蜒的, 迂回的 (having many curves and twists winding)

【记】词根记忆: sinu (弯曲) + ous→弯曲的→蜿蜒的

【同】insinuate (*v.* 暗指)

【反】direct (*adj.* 直接的)

**sip\*** [sɪp] *v.* 啜饮 (to drink in small quantities)

【参】insipid (*adj.* 乏味的); sipid (*adj.* 味道好的)

【反】swill (*v. / n.* 狂饮)

**siren** ['saɪərɪn] *n.* 汽笛, 警报器 (a device for producing a penetrating warning sound)

【记】原指希腊神话中半人半鸟的女海妖, 以美妙歌声迷住海员, 使船只触礁沉没

**skeleton\*** ['skelɪtən] *n.* 骨架, 骨骼 (framework of bones supporting an animal or a human body); 提纲 (outline to which details are to be added)

**sketchy\*** ['sketʃɪ] *adj.* 概略的, 粗略的 (lacking thoroughness or detail)

【记】来自 sketch (素描) + y

**skew\*** [skju:] *adj.* 不直的, 歪斜的 (running obliquely; slanting)

**skewer\*** ['skjuə] *n.* (烤肉用的) 穿肉扦; *v.* 用扦穿好 (to fasten or pierce with a skewer)

【例】skewer the chicken before cooking  
(烤鸡前把鸡用穿肉扦穿好)

**skiff\*** [skɪf] *n.* 轻舟, 小船 (any of various small boat)

【记】联想记忆: 轻舟 (skiff) 已过万重山, 绝壁 (cliff)

**skillet\*** ['skɪlɪt] *n.* 煎锅 (frying pan)

【记】分拆联想: skill (技术) + et→煎饼需要技术

**skim\*** [skɪm] *v.* 从液体表面撇去 (to remove floating fat or sol-

ids from the surface of a liquid); 浏览, 略读 (to read quickly to get the main ideas)

**skimp**\* [skimp] *v.* 节省花费 (to give barely sufficient funds for sth.)

【例】She had to skimp to send her son to college.  
(她不得不靠省吃俭用来供她儿子上大学。)

**skinflint**\* ['skinflint] *n.* 吝啬鬼 (miser; niggard)

【记】来自词组: skin a flint (刮石头皮, 爱钱如命)

**skirmish**\* ['skə:mɪʃ] *n.* 小战, 小争吵 (a minor dispute or contest)

【记】分拆联想: skir (看做 skirt 裙子) + mish (看做 famish 饥饿) → 女人会为了裙子而争吵, 为了穿漂亮的裙子宁可饿肚子

**skirt** [skə:t] *v.* 环绕, 逃避 (to evade)

【反】seek (*v.* 追求); face (*v.* 面临)

**skit**\* [skit] *n.* 幽默讽刺短剧 (a short humorous acted-out scene)

**skyscraper**\* ['skaɪskreɪpə] *n.* 摩天大楼 (a very tall modern city building)

**slab**\* [slæb] *n.* 厚板, 厚块 (a thick plate or slice)

【记】和 stab (*n. / v.* 刺, 戳) 一起记

【反】sliver (*n.* 细条)

**slack**\* [slæk] *adj.* 懒散的, 懈怠的 (sluggish; inactive); (绳) 松弛的 (loose); *v.* 松懈, 怠惰

【反】taut (*adj.* 紧张的)

**slacken**\* ['slækən] *v.* (使) 松弛, 放松 (to make slack)

【反】tauten (*v.* 绑紧)

**slag**\* [slæg] *n.* 炉渣, 矿渣 (the dross or scoria of a metal)

【形】flag (*n.* 旗帜; *v.* 枯萎)

**slake**\* [sleɪk] *v.* 解渴, 消渴 (to satisfy; quench)

【记】分拆联想: s + lake → 一湖水 → 解渴

**slander**\* ['slɑ:ndə] *v. / n.* 诽谤, 诋毁 (to defame)

【记】分拆联想: s + land (地) + er → 把人贬到地上 → 诽谤, 诋毁

**slanderous**\* ['slɑ:ndərəs] *adj.* 诽谤的 (false and defamatory oral statement)

**slant** [slɑ:nt] *v.* 倾斜; *n.* 斜面 (a slanting direction); 看法 (a peculiar or personal point of view)

**slate**\* [sleɪt] *n.* 石板; 候选人名单 (a list of candidates for nomination or election); *v.* 提名 (to designate)

【记】来自 slat (板条) + e → 石板, 古希腊选举时在石板上刻上候选人名单

- slaughter** ['slɔ:tə] *v. / n.* 屠杀, 屠宰 (killing of many people or animals)
- sleigh** [slei] *n.* (马拉的) 雪橇 (large vehicle drawn by a horse over snow or ice)
- slew**\* [slu:] *v.* (使) 旋转 (to turn, twist); *n.* 大量 (a large number)  
 [记] 和 slow (*adj.* 慢) 一起记  
 [反] limited quantity (有限数量); paucity (*n.* 极小量)
- slice**\* [slais] *v.* 切成片 (to cut into pieces); *n.* 薄片
- slick**\* [slik] *adj.* 熟练的 (skillful and effective); 圆滑的 (clever); 光滑的 (smooth and slippery)  
 [例] The roads were slick with wet mud.  
 (道路因泥泞而变得滑溜。)  
 [反] viscid (*adj.* 黏的)
- slight**\* [slait] *adj.* 微小的 (small in degree); *n. / v.* 轻蔑 (to treat rudely without respect)  
 [反] ponderous (*adj.* 重的); grievous (*adj.* 严重的); prodigious (*adj.* 巨大的); cosset (*n. / v.* 宠爱); show respect to (表示敬意)
- slippage**\* ['slipidʒ] *n.* 滑动, 下降 (slipping)  
 [记] 来自 slip (滑) + p + age
- slippery**\* ['slipəri] *adj.* 滑的; 狡猾的 (not to be trusted)  
 [记] 来自 slip (*v.* 滑)
- slipshod**\* ['slipʃɒd] *adj.* 马虎的, 草率的 (not exact or thorough)  
 [记] 组合词: slip (滑) + shod (穿着鞋) → 穿着滑的鞋  
 [反] punctilious (*adj.* 细心的)
- slither**\* ['sliðə] *v.* (蛇) 滑动, 扭动前进 (to slop or slide like a snake)  
 [记] 分拆联想: slit (裂缝) + her (她) → 她像蛇一样滑进裂缝
- sliver**\* ['slivə] *n.* 长条 (a long slender piece); *v.* 裂成细片 (to cut into sliver)  
 [记] 注意不要和 silver (*n.* 银) 相混  
 [反] slab (*n.* 厚板)
- sloppy**\* ['slɒpi] *adj.* 邋遢的, 不整洁的 (slovenly; careless)  
 [记] slop (溅出, 弄脏) + py → 弄脏的  
 [反] natty (*adj.* 整洁的)
- slot** [slɒt] *n.* 狭孔 (a long straight narrow opening)
- sloth**\* [sləuθ] *n.* 懒惰 (indolence); 树懒 (一种动物)  
 [反] industry (*n.* 勤奋)
- slouch**\* [slautʃ] *n.* 没精打采的样子 (a tired-looking way); *v.* 没精打采地坐 (站、走)

- 【记】发音记忆：“似老去”→没精打采的样子  
 【反】stand erect (直立)
- slough\*** [slʌf] *v.* (蛇等) 蜕皮 (to cast off one's skin); *n.* (蛇等的) 蜕皮  
 【记】发音记忆：“死老”→蛇蜕皮一次就变老一点  
 【形】plough (*n. / v.* 犁[地]); enough (*adj.* 足够的)
- sluggard\*** ['slʌɡəd] *n.* 懒鬼 (a habitually lazy person)  
 【记】slug (蛞蝓：一种行动缓慢的虫) + gard
- sluice** [slu:s] *n.* 水门，水闸 (an artificial passage for water); *v.* 冲洗 (to wash with water)  
 【例】sluice a deck with hoses (用水龙带冲洗甲板)
- slumber\*** ['slʌmbə] *v.* 睡眠，安睡 (to sleep); *n.* 安睡 (a light sleep)  
 【形】plumber (*n.* 管道工)  
 【派】slumberous (*adj.* 昏昏欲睡的)
- slur\*** [slɜ:] *v.* 含糊不清地讲 (to slide over without due emphasis)  
 【记】和 blur (*v.* 弄脏，变模糊) 一起记  
 【反】pronounce clearly (清楚地发音)
- slurp\*** [slɜ:p] *v.* 大声地啜喝 (to drink with the sound of noisy sucking)
- sly** [slai] *adj.* 狡猾的，鬼鬼祟祟的 (clever in deceiving)  
 【反】artless (*adj.* 朴实的)
- smarmy** ['smɑ:mi] *adj.* 虚情假意的 (revealing or marked by a false earnestness)  
 【反】earnest (*adj.* 真诚的)
- smart\*** [smɑ:t] *n.* 痛苦 (sharp mental and physical pain); *adj.* 时髦的 (stylish); 聪明的 (quick in thinking)  
 【反】tatty (*adj.* 破旧的)
- smattering** ['smætəriŋ] *n.* 略知 (superficial knowledge); 少数 (a small scattered number)  
 【反】erudition (*n.* 博学)
- smear\*** [smiə] *n.* 油渍，污点 (a spot); *v.* 弄脏，玷污 (to over-spread sth. adhesive)
- smirk\*** [smɜ:k] *v.* 假笑，得意地笑 (to smile in an affected manner)
- smooth\*** [smu:ð] *adj.* 光滑的；平稳的；*v.* 弄平，使光滑 (to make smooth)；消除  
 【反】corrugated (*adj.* 起皱的)；serrated (*adj.* 锯齿状的)；spiny (*adj.* 多刺的)
- smother\*** ['smʌðə] *v.* 覆盖 (to cover thickly)；(使) 闷死 (to kill through lack of air)  
 【例】They were smothered by the dust after explosion.  
 (他们被爆炸后的尘土憋得透不过气来。)

**smudge**\* [smʌdʒ] *n.* 渍痕 (a blurry spot or streak); *v.* 弄脏 (to smear sth. with dirt, or ink)

【记】分拆联想: s+mud (泥)+ge→渍痕

【形】drudge (*v.* 做苦工); grudge (*v.* 吝啬, 不愿意给); trudge (*v.* 跋涉)

**smug**\* [smʌg] *adj.* 自满的, 自命不凡的 (highly satisfied)

【记】分拆联想: s+mug (杯子)→杯子满了

**smuggle**\* ['smʌgl] *v.* 走私, 私运 (to import or export sth. in violation of customs laws)

【反】transport openly (公开运输)

【派】smuggler (*n.* 走私者)

**snare**\* [sneə] *n.* 罗网, 陷阱 (trap; gin)

【参】ensnare (*v.* 使入圈套)

**snarl** [sna:l] *n. / v.* 纠缠, 混乱 (to intertwine; tangle)

【形】gnarl (*n.* 节疤)

【派】snarled (*adj.* 纠缠不清的)

【反】disentangle (*v.* 解脱)

**snatch**\* [snætʃ] *n. / v.* 强夺, 攫取 (to take or grasp abruptly or hastily without permission)

【记】分拆联想: sna (看做 snap 突然的)+tch (看做 catch 抓)→突然地抓

**sneaking** ['sni:kiŋ] *adj.* 秘密的, 不公开的 (furtive; underhanded)

**sneer**\* [sniə] *v.* 嘲笑, 鄙视 (to express scorn or contempt)

【形】queer (*adj.* 奇怪的); steer (*v.* 驾驶, 掌舵)

**snide**\* [snaɪd] *adj.* 讽刺的, 含沙射影的 (slyly disparaging; insinuating)

【记】联想记忆: 把 n 藏在一边 (side)→含沙射影的, 讽刺的

【形】slide (*v.* 滑动, 滑行)

**snip**\* [snɪp] *v.* 剪断 (to cut with scissors)

**snitch**\* [snɪtʃ] *v.* 告密 (to tell about the wrongdoings of a friend); 偷 (to steal by taking quickly)

【记】分拆联想: sni (看成 sin 罪行)+tch→告密和偷盗都是罪行

【形】stitch (*v.* 缝合; *n.* 针脚); switch (*v. / n.* 开关)

**snobbish**\* ['snɒbɪʃ] *adj.* 势利眼的 (being, characteristic of, or befitting a snob); 假充绅士的

**snowdrift**\* ['snəʊdrɪft] *n.* 雪堆 (a bank of drifted snow)

【记】组合词: snow + drift (漂流物, 吹积物)

**snub**\* [snʌb] *v.* 冷落, 不理睬 (to treat with contempt or neglect)

【反】court (*v.* 献殷勤)

**snug\*** [snʌg] *adj.* 温暖的, 舒适的 (warm and comfortable; cozy)  
 【例】snug little room with a fire going  
 (有壁炉的温暖舒适的小房间)

**soak\*** [səʊk] *v.* 浸泡, 渗透 (to lie immersed in liquid; become saturated by or as if by immersion)  
 【记】分拆联想: soa (看做 soap 肥皂) + k → 在肥皂水中浸泡  
 【同】drench (*v.* 湿透); saturate (*v.* 使饱和)

**soar\*** [sɔ:] *v.* 高飞, 翱翔 (to fly high); 猛增 (to rise rapidly)

**sober\*** ['səʊbə] *adj.* 清醒的 (sedate or thoughtful); 庄重的 (marked by temperance, moderation, or seriousness)  
 【反】puckish (*adj.* 淘气的)

**sobriety\*** [sə(u)'braɪəti] *n.* 节制, 庄重 (moderation; gravity)  
 【反】sumptuousness (*n.* 华丽)

**sock\*** [sɒk] *v.* 重击, 痛打 (to strike forcefully)  
 【记】sock 作为“短袜”一义大家都熟悉

**sod\*** [sɒd] *n.* 草地, 草坪 (a piece of earth with grass and roots growing in it)  
 【记】联想记忆: 上天 (god) 入地 (sod)

**sodden\*** ['sɒdn] *adj.* 浸透了的 (soaked through; very wet)  
 【反】desiccated (*adj.* 干燥的)

**soggy\*** ['sɒgi] *adj.* 湿透的 (saturated or heavy with water or moisture)  
 【例】a soggy lawn (湿润的草地)

**soil\*** [soɪl] *n. / v.* 弄脏, 污损 (to become dirty)  
 【记】soil 作为“土壤”讲, 大家都熟悉  
 【例】soil one's good name (玷污自己的好名声)

**solace\*** ['sɒləs] *n.* 安慰, 慰藉 (alleviation of grief or anxiety)  
 【记】词根记忆: sol (安慰) + ace → 安慰  
 【参】console (*v.* 安慰)

**solder\*** ['sɒldə] *v.* 焊接, 焊合 (to bring into firm union)  
 【记】和 soldier (*n.* 战士) 一起记  
 【反】breach (*v.* 断裂)

**solemn\*** ['sɒləm] *adj.* 严肃的, 庄严的 (made with great seriousness); 黑色的  
 【记】词根记忆: sol (太阳) + emn → 古代把太阳看做是神圣的 → 庄严的

**solemnity\*** [sə'lemniti] *n.* 庄严, 肃穆 (formal or ceremonious observance)  
 【记】solemn (严肃的) + ity  
 【反】jest (*n.* 笑话)



**solicit**\* [sə'lisit] *v.* 恳求 (to make petition to); 教唆 (to entice into evil)

【记】词根记忆: soli (= sole 惟一, 全部) + cit (引出) → 引出某人做事 → 教唆, 恳求

【派】solicitation (*n.* 恳求; 教唆)

**solicitous**\* [sə'lisitəs] *adj.* 热切的 (full of desire; eager); 挂念的 (expressing care or concern)

【反】unconcerned (*adj.* 不关心的)

**solicitude**\* [sə'lisitju:d] *n.* 关怀, 牵挂 (anxious, kind, or eager care)

【反】indifference (*n.* 不关心)

**solidarity**\* [ˌsɒli'dærɪti] *n.* 团结, 一致 (unity based on community of interests)

【记】词根记忆: solid (固定的) + arity → 固体状态 → 团结

【同】solidity (*n.* 坚固); solidify (*v.* 使凝固, 巩固)

**solidify**\* [sə'lidɪfaɪ] *v.* 巩固, (使) 凝固, (使) 团结 (to become solid, hard or firm)

【记】词根记忆: solid (固定的) + ify (使...) → 巩固

**solitary**\* ['sɒlɪtəri] *adj.* 孤独的 (without companions); *n.* 隐士 (recluse)

【记】词根记忆: solit (单独) + ary → 单独的

**solitude**\* ['sɒlɪtju:d] *n.* 孤独 (the quality or state of being alone or remote from society)

**solo**\* ['səʊləʊ] *adj.* 单独的 (without companion); *n.* 独唱

【反】ensemble (*n.* 合唱)

**soluble**\* ['sɒljubl] *adj.* 可溶的 (capable of being dissolved); 可以解决的 (capable of being solved)

【记】词根记忆: solu (松开) + ble

**solvent**\* ['sɒlvənt] *adj.* 有偿债能力的 (capable of meeting financial obligations); *n.* 溶剂

【记】来自 solve (*v.* 溶化, 解决) + ent

【反】precipitant (*n.* 沉淀剂)

**somatic**\* [səʊ'mætɪk] *adj.* 肉体的 (relating to the body)

【记】词根记忆: somat (躯体) + ic → 躯体的

【参】somatology (*n.* 身体学)

【反】nonphysical (*adj.* 精神上的)

**somber**\* ['sɒmbə] *adj.* 忧郁的 (melancholy); 阴暗的 (dark and gloomy)

【反】cherubic (*adj.* 可爱的)

**sonata**\* [sə'nɑ:tə] *n.* 奏鸣曲 (an instrumental musical composition)

【记】词根记忆: son (声音) + ata → 奏鸣曲

**sonnet**\* ['sɒnɪt] *n.* 十四行诗 (a 14-line poem)

**soot\*** [sut] *n.* 黑烟灰, 油烟 (black powder out of smoke)

**soothe\*** [su:ð] *v.* 抚慰 (to comfort or calm); 减轻 (to make less painful)

【反】agitate (*v.* 鼓动); grate (*v.* 使烦躁); vex (*v.* 烦恼)

**sop** [sɒp] *n.* 泡过的食品; 安慰品 (sth. yielded to placate or soothe)

**sophism\*** ['sɒfizəm] *n.* 诡辩; 诡辩法 (术) (an argument apparently correct in form but actually invalid)

【记】词根记忆: soph (智慧) + ism

【参】philosophy (*n.* 哲学)

**sophisticated\*** [sə'fistikeitid] *adj.* 老于世故的; (仪器) 精密的 (highly complicated)

【记】sophist (诡辩者) + icated

【反】callow (*adj.* 幼稚的); unsophisticated (*adj.* 不老练的; 不世故的)

**sophistication\*** [sə'fisti'keɪʃən] *n.* 诡辩, 强词夺理 (the use of sophistry; sophistic reasoning); 久经世故, 老练, 精明 (quality of being sophisticated)

**sophistry\*** ['sɒfistri] *n.* 诡辩 (subtly deceptive reasoning or argumentation)

**soporific\*** [ˌsəʊpə'rɪfɪk] *adj.* 催眠的 (tending to cause sleep); *n.* 安眠药

【记】词根记忆: sopor (昏睡) + ific → 睡眠的

【参】sopororous (*adj.* 昏睡的)

【反】invigorating (*adj.* 精力充沛的); stimulant (*n.* 兴奋剂); provocative (*adj.* 煽动的)

**sopping** ['sɒpɪŋ] *adj.* 浑身湿透的 (thoroughly soaked)

【记】来自 sop (*v.* 浸泡)

**sorcery** ['sɔ:səri] *n.* 巫术, 魔法 (the use of evil magical power)

【记】词根记忆: sorc (巫术) + ery

【同】exorcise (*v.* 用魔法驱邪)

**sordid\*** ['sɔ:did] *adj.* 卑鄙的 (marked by baseness); 肮脏的 (dirty; filthy)

【记】发音记忆: “扫地的” → 肮脏的

【例】sordid motives (卑劣的动机) / sordid narrow streets (肮脏狭窄的街道)

**souvenir\*** ['su:vəniə] *n.* 纪念品 (sth. that serves as a remainder; memento)

【记】分拆联想: sou (看做 south) + venir (来的东西) → 南方带回来的东西 → 纪念品

**sovereign** ['sɒvrɪn] *n.* 最高统治者, 元首 (one that exercises su-

preme authority)

【记】词根记忆: sove (=over 超过) + reign (统治)

**sovereignty** ['sɒvrɪnti] *n.* 主权, 统治权 (supreme power esp. over a body politic)

**sow**\* [sau] *n.* 母猪 (an adult female swine); [səu] *v.* 播种 (to plant seed by scattering)

【例】sow clover in the field (在田里播种苜蓿)

**spackle**\* ['spækl] *n.* 填泥料 (用以填塞裂缝和洞穴)

【形】speckle (*n.* 斑点)

**span** [spæn] *n.* 跨度; 两个界限间的距离 (a stretch between two limits)

**spank** [spæŋk] *v.* 打, 拍打 (在屁股上) (to strike on the buttocks with the open hands)

【例】She took down the child's pants and spanked his bottom. (她脱掉孩子的裤子打他的屁股。)

**sparing** ['speəriŋ] *adj.* 节俭的 (frugal; thrifty)

【记】来自 spare (节约) + ing; 注意不要和 sparring (拳击) 相混

**spark**\* [spɑ:k] *n.* 火花, 火星 (a small particle of a burning substance)

**sparring**\* ['spæriŋ] *n.* 拳击, 争斗

*The early bird catches the worm.*

早起的鸟有虫吃。

## Word List 36



- sparse\*** [spɑ:s] *adj.* 稀少的, 贫乏的 (not thickly grown or settled)  
【反】rife (*adj.* 普遍的); copious (*adj.* 丰富的)
- spartan** ['spɑ:tən] *adj.* 简朴的 (of simplicity or frugality); 刻苦的 (strict self-discipline or self-denial)  
【记】来自 Spartan (斯巴达), 希腊城邦, 该地区的人以简朴刻苦的态度处世  
【反】sybaritic/voluptuous/luxurious (*adj.* 奢侈的); indulgent (*adj.* 纵容的)
- spat\*** [spæt] *n.* 口角, 小争论 (a brief petty quarrel or angry outburst)  
【记】不要和 spit (*v.* 吐痰) 相混
- spate\*** [speit] *n.* 大批, 大量 (a large number or amount); (水) 泛滥 (flood)  
【反】trickling flow (细流); dearth (*n.* 缺乏)
- spatial** ['speiʃəl] *adj.* 有关空间的, 在空间的 (of or connected with space)
- spatula\*** ['spætjulə] *n.* (调拌等用的) 抹刀 (a flat thin implement used esp. for spreading or mixing soft substances)  
【记】词根记忆: spat (平) + ula → 平的刀 → 抹刀
- spawn** [spɔ:n] *n.* (鱼等) 卵子 (the eggs of aquatic animals); *v.* 大量生产 (to produce young esp. in large numbers)  
【例】Bureaucracy spawns many rules that complicate our life. (官僚政治孵化了许多使生活复杂的规则。)
- spear\*** [spiə] *n.* 矛; 嫩叶 (a young shoot, or sprout); *v.* 刺戳 (to thrust with a spear)
- specialize** ['speʃəlaiz] *v.* 专门研究 (to limit to a particular activity or subject)  
【记】来自 special (*adj.* 特殊的), speci (种类) + al → (属于) 种类的 → 特别的
- specialized** ['speʃəlaizd] *adj.* 专门的 (suitable or developed for one particular use)  
【记】来自 specialize (*v.* 专门化)
- specifics\*** [spi'sifiks] *n.* 细小问题, 细节 (details; particulars)
- specimen** ['spesimən] *n.* 范例, 样品, 标本 (a portion or quantity of material for use in testing, or study)

【记】词根记忆：speci (种类)+men→种类的东西→样品

【参】species (*n.* 种类)

**specious\*** ['spi:ʃəs] *adj.* 似是而非的 (having a false look of truth or genuineness); 华而不实的 (having deceptive attraction or allure)

【记】词根记忆：spec (看)+ious→用来看的→华而不实的

【反】valid (*adj.* 正确的); veritable (*adj.* 真实的)

**speck** [spek] *n.* 斑点 (a small spot from stain or decay); 少量 (a very small amount)

【参】peccadillo (*n.* 小过失)

**spectacular** [spek'tækjʊlə] *adj.* 壮观的, 引人入胜的 (striking; sensational)

【记】来自 spectacle (*n.* 奇观, 壮观), spect (看)+acle (东西)→看的东西→壮观景象

**spectator\*** [spek'teɪtə] *n.* 观众, 观看者

**specter** ['spektə] *n.* 鬼魂, 幽灵 (ghost); 恐惧 (sth. that haunts the mind)

【记】词根记忆：spect (看)+er→看到而摸不着的东西→鬼怪

**spectral** ['spektrəl] *adj.* 幽灵的 (ghostly)

**spectrum\*** ['spektrəm] *n.* 光谱; 范围 (a continuous sequence or range)

【记】词根记忆：spectr (看)+um→看到颜色→光谱

**speculate** ['spekjuːleɪt] *v.* 沉思, 思索 (to meditate on or ponder); 投机 (to assume a business risk in hope of gain)

【记】词根记忆：spec (看)+ulate (做得多)→看得多想得也多→思索

【派】speculation (*n.* 思索, 推测; 投机)

【反】restrain from the speculation (不思考)→conjecture (*v. / n.* 推测, 思考)

**speculative\*** ['spekjuːlətɪv] *adj.* 投机的 (risky); 推理的, 思索的 (based on speculation)

**spell** [spel] *n.* 连续的一段时间 (a continuous period of time)

【记】spell 还有“拼写”、“咒语”等意思

【例】give him a breathing spell (给他一点儿喘息的时间)

**spendthrift\*** ['spendθrɪft] *adj. / n.* 挥金如土的 (人) (wasteful)

【记】组合词：spend (花费)+thrift (节约)→把节约下来的钱花掉

【反】miser (*n.* 吝啬鬼)

**spike** [spaɪk] *n.* 长钉, 大钉 (a very large nail)

【例】He hammered the spike in straight.  
(他将那枚大钉笔直地敲了进去。)

**spin\*** [spin] *v.* 旋转 (to move round and round); 纺, 纺纱 (to draw out and twist fiber into yarn or thread); *n.* 旋转 (turning or spinning movement)

**spindly\*** ['spindli] *adj.* 细长的, 纤弱的 (very long and thin)  
【记】来自 spindle (*n.* 纺锤, 形状细长)

**spineless** ['spainlis] *adj.* 没骨气的, 懦弱的 (lacking strength of character)

【记】spine (脊椎, 刺) + less → 无脊椎的 → 没骨气的

**spiny\*** ['spaini] *adj.* 针状的 (slender and pointed like a spine); 多刺的, 棘手的 (thorny)

【记】词根记忆: spin (刺) + y → 有刺的

【同】spinule (*n.* 小刺); spinous (*adj.* 多刺的)

【反】smooth (*adj.* 平滑的)

**spire** ['spaɪə] *n.* (教堂) 尖顶 (the upper tapering part; pinnacle)

**spiritual\*** ['spiritjuəl] *adj.* 精神的 (of the spirit rather than the body)

【反】corporeal (*adj.* 肉体的)

**spite\*** [spait] *n.* 怨恨, 恶意 (petty ill will or hatred)

【记】词组 in spite of 的 spite

**spleen\*** [spli:n] *n.* 怨怒 (feelings of anger)

【反】goodwill (*n.* 友好)

**splendor\*** ['splendə] *n.* 壮丽 (magnificence); 辉煌 (brilliancy)

【反】squalor (*n.* 肮脏; 悲惨)

**splice\*** [splais] *v.* 接合, 衔接 (to unite by interweaving the strands)

【记】注意不要和 split (*v.* 分裂) 相混

**splint\*** [splint] *n.* (固定断骨的) 夹板, 托板 (material or a device used to protect and immobilize a body part)

【记】splint 和 split (分裂) 有关, 指裂开的木板 → 夹板

**split\*** [split] *n. / v.* 分裂, 裂开 (to divide into parts or portions)

【例】split the firewood with an axe (用斧子劈开柴火) / split into factions (分裂成多个派别)

**splurge** [splə:dʒ] *n.* 炫耀, 摆阔 (an ostentatious effort, display, or expenditure)

【记】分拆联想: spl (看做 splash 溅水) + urge → 花钱如泼水 → 挥霍

**spoil\*** [spoil] *v.* 损坏, 破坏 (to make sth. useless, valueless; ruin); 溺爱 (to pamper excessively)

【记】分拆联想: sp (看做 spray 喷) + oil → 机器没有喷油, 造成损坏

**spoke\*** [spəuk] *n.* (车轮上) 辐条 (small radiating bars inserted in the hub of a wheel to support the rim)



【记】和 speak 的过去式 spoke 写法一样

**spongy**\* ['spʌndʒi] *adj.* 像海绵的 (resembling a sponge); 不坚实的 (not firm or solid)

【记】来自 sponge (海绵) + y

**spontaneity**\* [ˌspɒntəˈni:ti] *n.* 自然, 自发 (the quality or state of being spontaneous)

**spontaneous**\* [spɒnˈteɪnjəs] *adj.* 自发的 (proceeding from natural feelings); 自然的 (natural)

【记】词根记忆: spont (自然) + aneous

【反】premeditated (*adj.* 预谋的)

**spoof** [spu:f] *v.* 揶揄, 嘲讽 (to deceive; hoax)

【记】联想记忆: 找不到证据 (proof), 只好揶揄 (spoof)

【形】spook (*n.* 幽灵); spool (*n.* 卷轴); spoon (*n.* 匙); spoor (*n.* 野兽等的足迹)

**sporadic**\* [spəˈrædik] *adj.* 不定时发生的 (occurring occasionally)

【反】chronic (*adj.* 长期的)

**sport**\* [spɔ:t] *v.* 炫耀, 卖弄 (to display or wear ostentatiously)

【例】sport a roll of money (炫耀一叠钞票)

**sprain** [spreɪn] *v.* 扭伤 (to injure by a sudden twist)

【记】分拆联想: sp + rain (雨) → 雨天路滑, 扭伤了脚

**sprawling** [ˈsprɔ:liŋ] *adj.* 植物蔓生的; (城市) 无计划地扩展的 (spreading out ungracefully)

**sprig** [sprɪg] *n.* 嫩枝, 小枝 (a small shoot; twig)

【记】和 spring (春天) 一起记, 春天出现嫩枝

**sprightly** [ˈspraitli] *adj.* 愉快的, 活泼的 (marked by a gay lightness and vivacity)

【记】分拆联想: spr (看做 spring) + ightly (看做 brightly 明亮地) → 明快的春天 → 愉快的

**sprout** [spraʊt] *v.* 长出, 萌芽 (to grow; spring up); *n.* 嫩芽 (a young shoot)

【记】分拆联想: spr (看做 spring) + out (出) → 春天来了, 嫩芽长出来了

**spruce** [spru:s] *n.* 云杉; *adj.* 整洁的 (neat or smart; trim)

**spur** [spə:] *v.* 刺激, 激励; 用马刺刺马

【反】deter (*v.* 阻止)

**spurious** [ˈspjuəriəs] *adj.* 假的 (false); 伪造的 (falsified; forged)

【记】来自 spuria (伪造的作品) + ous

【反】genuine (*adj.* 真正的)

**squabble** [ˈskwɒbl] *n.* 争吵 (a noisy quarrel, usu. about a trivial matter)

- squalid**\* ['skwɒlɪd] *adj.* 污秽的, 肮脏的 (filthy and degraded from neglect or poverty)  
【反】pristine (*adj.* 纯洁的)
- squall** ['skwɔ:l] *n.* 短暂、突然且猛烈的风暴 (a brief, sudden, violent windstorm); 短暂的骚动 (a brief violent commotion)
- squalor**\* ['skwɒlə] *n.* 不洁, 污秽 (state of being squalid)  
【记】发音记忆: “四筐烂儿”→四筐破烂儿→污秽
- squander**\* ['skwɒndə] *v.* 浪费, 挥霍 (to spend extravagantly)  
【记】源自方言, 因莎士比亚《威尼斯商人》一剧中用此词而广泛流传  
【反】husband (*v.* 节俭); conserve (*v.* 保存)
- square**\* ['skweə] *v.* 一致, 符合 (to be or make sth. consistent with sth; agree with); 结清 (to pay the bill)
- squash** ['skwɒʃ] *v.* 压碎, 挤压 (to press or crush); *n.* 南瓜  
【记】分拆联想: squ (看做 squeeze 挤) + ash (灰)→挤成灰→挤压
- squat**\* ['skwɒt] *v.* 蹲下 (to crouch on the ground); *adj.* 矮胖的 (stout)  
【反】tall and thin (瘦高的)
- squeeze**\* ['skwi:z] *v.* 压, 挤 (to press firmly together); *n.* 压榨, 紧握
- squelch**\* ['skweltʃ] *v.* 压制, 镇压 (to completely suppress; quell)  
【反】foment (*v.* 煽动)
- squint** ['skwɪnt] *v.* 斜视 (to look or peer with eyes partly closed)
- squirrel**\* ['skwɪrəl] *n.* 松鼠
- staccato**\* [stə'kɑ:təu] *adj.* (音乐) 断音的, 不连贯的 (abrupt; disjointed)  
【记】分拆联想: st + acca + to, 记住中间的 acca, 似乎呈断裂状态
- stagnant**\* ['stægnənt] *adj.* 停滞的 (not advancing or developing)  
【记】词根记忆: stagn (=stand 站住) + ant→不动的  
【反】flowing (*adj.* 流动的)
- staid**\* [steɪd] *adj.* 稳重的, 沉着的 (self-restraint; sober)  
【记】分拆联想: sta (看做 stay 坚持) + id (ID 身份)→坚持自己的身份→稳重的  
【反】jaunty (*adj.* 活泼的)
- stain**\* [steɪn] *v.* 玷污 (to taint with guilt or corruption); 染色 (to color by processes)
- stake**\* [steɪk] *n.* 柱桩 (a pointed piece of wood driven into the ground); 赌注 (sth. staked for gain or loss)  
词组: at stake (= at risk 在危急之中)

- stale** [steil] *adj.* 不新鲜的, 陈腐的 (tasteless or unpalatable from age)
- stalemate** ['steilmeit] *n.* 和棋局面 (a drawn contest); 僵局 (deadlock)  
 【记】 组合词: stale (无用的) + mate (将死对方的棋) → 将不死 → 和棋  
 【参】 stale (*adj.* 不新鲜的, 陈腐的)
- stalk**\* [stɔ:k] *v.* 隐伏跟踪 (猎物) (to pursue quarry stealthily)  
 【记】 stalk 作为“茎、秆”之义大家都熟悉
- stall**\* [stɔ:l] *v.* 使停止, 使延迟 (to stop because there is not enough power)
- stalwart**\* ['stɔ:lwət] *adj.* 健壮的, 坚定的 (of outstanding strength)  
 【记】 分拆联想: stal (= support) + wart (= worth) → 值得依靠的 → 坚定的  
 【反】 lank (*adj.* 瘦的)
- stammer** ['stæmə] *v.* 口吃, 结巴 (to make involuntary stops and repetitions in speaking)
- stamp**\* [stæmp] *v. / n.* 跺脚 (to put one's foot down heavily); 在...上盖印 (to print, mark with a design, an official seal, etc.)
- stance** [stæns] *n.* 站姿 (posture); 立场 (intellectual or emotional attitude)  
 【记】 词根记忆: stan (站) + ce
- stanch**\* [stɑ:ntʃ] *v.* 制止 (血液), 止住 (to check or stop the flowing of a liquid, esp. blood)  
 【记】 词根记忆: stan (站) + ch → 让 (血液) 站住 → 止住
- stanza**\* ['stænzə] *n.* (诗) 节, 段 (a division of a poem consisting of a series of lines)  
 【记】 词根记忆: stan (站住) + za → 诗停止的地方 → 节, 段
- staple**\* ['steipl] *n.* 主要产品 (the chief commodity or production)  
 【例】 the staples of British industry (英国工业的主要产品)
- starchy** ['stɑ:tʃi] *adj.* 含淀粉的 (containing starch); 刻板的 (marked by stiffness)  
 【记】 词根记忆: starch (淀粉) + y
- stark**\* [stɑ:k] *adj.* (外表) 僵硬的 (rigid as if in death); 完全的 (utter; sheer)  
 【记】 和 start (*v.* 开始) 一起记  
 【例】 stark discipline (严格的纪律); stark nonsense (完全的胡说)
- startle**\* ['stɑ:tl] *v.* 使吃惊 (to give an unexpected slight shock)  
 【反】 lull (*v.* 使平静)
- stasis**\* ['steisis] *n.* 停滞 (motionlessness)



【反】motility (*n.* 运动)

**static\***

[ˈstætɪk] *adj.* 静态的, 呆板的 (showing little change; stationary)

【反】oscillating (*adj.* 摇摆的)

**stationary**

[ˈsteɪʃənəri] *adj.* 静止的, 不动的 (fixed in a station; immobile)

【反】peripatetic (*adj.* 巡游的)

**statuary\***

[ˈstætjuəri] *n.* 雕像 (a collection of statues); 雕塑艺术 (the art of making statues)

【记】来自 statue (雕像) + ary

【参】statuette (*n.* 小雕像)

**stature**

[ˈstætʃə] *n.* 身高, 身材 (nature height in an upright position)

【记】词根记忆: stat (站) + ure (状态) → 站的状态 → 身高

**status**

[ˈsteɪtəs] *n.* 身份, 地位 (social standing; present condition)

【记】词根记忆: stat (站) + us → 站的位置 → 身份

**statute\***

[ˈstætju:t] *n.* 法规, 法令 (a law enacted by the legislative branch)

【记】词根记忆: stat (站) + ute → 站着的规矩 → 法规

**statutory\***

[ˈstætjut(ə)ri] *adj.* 法定的; 受法令所约束的 (regulated by statute)

**steadfast\***

[ˈstedfəst] *adj.* 忠实的 (faithful); 不变的 (not moving or movable)

【记】词根记忆: stead (= stand 站) + fast (稳固的)

【反】capricious (*adj.* 多变的)

**stealth\***

[stelθ] *n.* 秘密的行动 (the action of moving or acting secretly)

【记】来自 steal (*v.* 偷)

**steep\***

[sti:p] *v.* 浸泡, 浸透 (to soak in a liquid)

【记】联想记忆: 和 seep (*v.* 渗漏) 一起记 → 屋顶渗漏, 东西全被浸泡了; 此词还有“陡峭的”的意思, 大家都不陌生。

【反】parch (*v.* 烘干)

**steer**

[stiə] *v.* 操舵, 驾驶 (to control the course); *n.* 公牛, 食用牛

【例】steer a car through the entrance (把车开进大门)

**stellar**

[ˈstelə] *adj.* 星的, 星球的 (of or relating to the stars)

【记】词根记忆: stell (星星) + ar

【参】constellation (*n.* 星座)

**stem\***

[stem] *n.* (植物的) 茎, 叶柄; *v.* 阻止, 遏制 (水流等) (to stop or dam up)

【例】stem a stream with sand (用沙土堵住溪水)

**stench**

[stentʃ] *n.* 臭气, 恶臭 (stink)

【记】注意不要和 stanch (*v.* 止住) 相混

**stencil**\* ['stensl] *n.* (用以刻写图案、文字的) 模板 (an impervious material perforated with lettering or a design); *v.* 用模板刻写 (to produce by stencil)

【记】分拆联想: st (看做 stop) + encil (看做 pencil 铅笔) → 停下铅笔 → 用模板刻写

**stentorian**\* [sten'tɔ:riən] *adj.* (指声音) 极响亮的 (extremely loud)

【记】来自希腊神话特洛伊战争中的传令官 Stentor, 其声音极其洪亮

【反】faint (*adj.* 微弱的)

**stereotype**\* ['stiəriəutaip] *n.* 固定形式, 老套 (sth. conforming to a fixed or general pattern)

【记】词根记忆: stereo (立体) + type (形状)

**sterile**\* ['sterail] *adj.* 贫瘠且无植被的 (producing little vegetation); 不孕的 (incapable of producing offspring); 无细菌的 (free from living organisms)

【反】verdant (*adj.* 翠绿的)

**sterilize**\* ['sterilaiz] *v.* 使不育; 杀菌 (to make sterile)

【派】sterilization (*n.* 杀菌)

【反】contaminate (*v.* 污染)

**stern**\* [stɜ:n] *n.* 船尾 (the rear end of a boat)

【记】stern 作为 “严厉的” 一义大家都熟悉

【参】bow (*n.* 船头)

**stethoscope**\* ['steθəskəup] *n.* 听诊器

【记】词根记忆: stetho (胸) + scope (看) → 听诊器

**stickler**\* ['stiklə] *n.* 坚持细节之人 (one who insists on exactness)

【记】来自 stickle (*v.* 坚持己见), stick (坚持) + le

【形】tickle (*v.* 胳肢, 逗痒痒)

**stiff**\* [stif] *adj.* 僵直的, 呆板的, 严厉的 (not easily bent or changed in shape)

**stifle**\* ['staifl] *v.* 感到窒息 (to be unable to breathe comfortably); 抑止 (to prevent from happening)

【形】trifle (*n.* 琐事); rifle (*n.* 步枪)

【反】foment (*v.* 激起)

**stigma**\* ['stigmə] *n.* 耻辱的标志, 污点 (a mark of shame or discredit)

【形】enigma (*n.* 谜, 困惑之事)

【反】mark of esteem (尊敬的标志)

**stigmatize**\* ['stigmətaiz] *v.* 污蔑, 玷污 (to describe opprobrious terms)

【记】stigma (耻辱, 诋毁) + tize

- stilted** ['stiltid] *adj.* (文章、谈话) 不自然的; 夸张的 (pompous; stiff)  
 【记】来自 stilt (高跷) + ed
- stimulant**\* ['stimjulənt] *n.* 兴奋剂, 刺激物 (an agent that produces a temporary increase of the functional activity)  
 【记】词根记忆: stimul (刺激) + ant → 刺激物  
 【参】stimulate (*v.* 刺激); stimulating (*adj.* 使人兴奋的)  
 【反】soporific (*n.* 催眠药)
- stimulus** ['stimjuləs] *n.* 刺激物, 激励  
 【记】复数: stimuli  
 【例】Ambition is a great stimulus.  
 (野心是一种巨大的刺激因素。)
- sting**\* [stiŋ] *v.* 刺痛; 叮螫 (to prick or wound); *n.* 螫刺  
 【例】A bee stung him on the neck. (蜜蜂螫了他的脖子。)
- stinginess**\* ['stiŋinis] *n.* 小气  
 【反】munificence (*n.* 慷慨); generosity (*n.* 慷慨)
- stingy**\* ['stindʒi] *adj.* 吝啬的, 小气的 (not generous or liberal)  
 【记】sting (刺) + y
- stint**\* [stint] *v.* 吝惜, 节省 (to restrict a share or allowance)  
 【反】lavish (*v.* 浪费)
- stipple**\* ['stipl] *v.* 点画, 点描 (to apply paint by repeated small touches)  
 【记】词根记忆: stip (点) + ple → 用点画
- stipulate**\* ['stipjuleit] *v.* 要求以...为条件 (to demand an express term in an agreement); 约定 (to make an agreement)  
 【记】词根记忆: stip (点) + ulate → 点明, 讲定
- stipulation**\* [ˌstipjuˈleɪʃən] *n.* 规定, 约定 (a condition, requirement, or item in a legal instrument)  
 【反】tacit requirement (心照不宣的要求)
- stir**\* [stə:] *v.* 刺激 (to rouse to activity; to call forth)  
 【记】stir 本身是词根, 有刺激之意
- stitch**\* [stɪtʃ] *n.* (缝纫时的) 一针, 一钩; *v.* 缝合 (to make, mend, or decorate with or as if with stitches)  
 【形】switch (*v./n.* 开关); pitch (*n.* 音调)
- stock**\* [stɒk] *adj.* 普通的, 惯用的 (commonly used; standard); *n.* 存货  
 【记】stock 作为“股票”; “家畜”; “储备”等意大家比较熟悉  
 【反】unique (*adj.* 独特的)
- stockade**\* [stɒˈkeɪd] *n.* 栅栏, 围栏 (a line of stout posts set firmly to form a defense)  
 【记】stock (木头) + ade → 木头做成的围栏



- stocky**\* ['stɒki] *adj.* 矮胖的, 粗壮的 (compact, sturdy, and relatively thick in build)  
【记】stock (树桩) + y → 像树桩一样 → 矮胖的
- stodgy**\* ['stɒdʒi] *adj.* 乏味的 (boring; dull)  
【记】发音记忆: “施道的” → 布道是很乏味的  
【反】exciting (*adj.* 令人激动的)
- stoic**\* ['stəuik] *n.* 坚忍克己之人 (a person firmly restraining response to pain or distress)  
【记】来自希腊哲学流派 Stoic (斯多葛派), 主张坚忍克己  
【派】stoical (*adj.* 不以苦乐为意的)
- stoke**\* [stəuk] *v.* 给…添加燃料 (to fill with coal or other fuel)  
【记】联想记忆: 给火炉 (stove) 添加燃料 (stoke)  
【形】stake (*n.* 树桩, 赌注); token (*n.* 象征, 代币)
- stolid**\* ['stɒlɪd] *adj.* 无动于衷的 (expressing little or no sensibility; unemotional)  
【记】solid (*adj.* 结实的) 中间加个 t  
【反】excitable (*adj.* 易激动的)
- stomach**\* ['stʌmək] *v.* 吃得下; 容忍 (to bear without overt reaction or resentment)  
【反】refuse to tolerate (拒绝忍受)
- stonewall**\* [ˌstəʊn'wɔ:l] *v.* 拖延议事, 设置障碍 (to intentionally delay in a discussion or argument)  
【反】cooperate fully (完全合作)
- stout**\* [staut] *adj.* 肥胖的 (bulky in body); 强壮的 (sturdy; vigorous)  
【例】a stout wall (坚固的墙); stout legs (粗壮的腿)
- stowaway**\* ['stəʊə'wei] *n.* (藏于轮船、飞机中的) 偷乘者 (one that stows away)  
【记】组合词: stow (装载, 偷乘) + away
- straightforward**\* [ˌstreɪt'fɔ:wəd] *adj.* 正直的 (honest and open); 易懂的 (not difficult to understand); 直截了当的 (direct)  
【反】tortuous (*adj.* 弯曲的); convoluted (*adj.* 错综的); byzantine (*adj.* 错综复杂的); equivocating (*adj.* 含糊其辞的)
- strait**\* [streɪt] *n.* 海峡; *adj.* 狭窄的 (narrow)  
【参】isthmus (*n.* 地峡)
- strand**\* [strænd] *n.* 绳线的一股; *v.* 搁浅 (to cause someone or sth. to be held at a location)
- stranded**\* ['strændɪd] *adj.* 搁浅的, 进退两难的 (caught in a difficult situation)
- stratagem**\* ['strætɪdʒəm] *n.* 谋略, 策略 (a cleverly contrived trick or scheme)

【记】词根记忆：strata (层次)+gem→有层次的计划→谋略

【参】strategic (*adj.* 战略上的)

**stratify\*** ['strætɪfaɪ] *v.* (使) 层化 (to divide or arrange into classes, castes, or social strata)

【记】词根记忆：strat (层次)+ify→层化

【反】homogenize (*v.* 使一致)

**stratum\*** ['streɪtəm] *n.* 地层；社会阶层

【记】复数：strata

**stray\*** [streɪ] *v.* 偏离，迷路 (to wander away); *adj.* 迷了路的 (having strayed or escaped from a proper or intended place); 零落的 (occurring at random or sporadically)

**streak\*** [stri:k] *n.* 线条，条纹 (a line or mark of a different color or texture); *v.* 加线条 (to have a streak)

【例】The marble was streaked with green and grey.  
(大理石有绿色和灰色条纹。)

**stream\*** [stri:m] *n.* 小溪；水流；*v.* 倾注，涌流 (to flow in or as if in a stream)

**stretch\*** [stretʃ] *v.* 变长 (to become wider or longer); 伸展 (to reach full length or width)

**strew** [stru:] *v.* 撒，散播 (to spread randomly; scatter)

**striae\*** ['straɪeɪt] *v.* 在…加上条纹 (to mark with striation or striae)

【记】联想记忆：stri (想成 strip 条，带)+ate→在…加上条纹

**striated\*** ['straɪeɪtɪd] *adj.* 有条纹的 (marked with striations)

【记】striae (在…上划条纹)+d→(有条纹的); stria (条线，线条)

【派】striation (*n.* 条纹，线条)

**stricture\*** ['striktʃə] *n.* 严厉谴责 (an adverse criticism); 束缚 (restrictions)

【记】来自 strict (严格的)+ure

**stride\*** [straɪd] *v.* 大步行走 (to move with or as if with long steps)

**strident\*** ['straɪdnt] *adj.* 尖声的，刺耳的 (characterized by harsh sound)

【记】分拆联想：stri (看做 stride 大步走)+dent (凹痕)→大步走进凹坑传来尖声大叫

【派】stridency (*n.* 尖锐，刺耳)

**strife** [straɪf] *n.* 纷争，冲突 (bitter conflict or dissension)

【记】可能来自 strive (*v.* 努力，奋斗)

【例】a country torn by internal strife  
(被内乱弄得四分五裂的国家)

**striking**[ˈstraɪkɪŋ] *adj.* 引人注目的, 明显的 (attracting attention or notice)

【记】来自 strike (打击)+ing

**stringent**\*[ˈstrɪndʒənt] *adj.* (规定) 严格的, 苛刻的 (marked by rigor or severity); 缺钱的 (marked by money scarcity)

【记】来自 string (线, 绳)+ent→像用绳限制住的→严厉的

【参】astringent (*adj.* 收缩的)【反】lax (*adj.* 放松的)**strip**\*[stri:p] *v.* 剥去 (to remove surface matter from); *n.* 狭长的一片 (a long narrow piece)

【例】a strip show (脱衣舞)

【反】bedeck (*v.* 装饰, 修饰)**strive**\*[straɪv] *v.* 奋斗, 努力 (to struggle hard; make a great effort)

【记】分拆联想: st (看做是 stress)+rive (看做是 drive)→奋斗的过程需要压力和动力

*As you sow, so shall you reap.*

种瓜得瓜, 种豆得豆。

## Word List 37



**stroke**\*

[strəuk] *v.* 抚摸 (to pass the hand over gently); *n.* 击, 打 (a hit); 一笔 (a line made by a single movement of a pen or brush)

【形】stoke (*v.* 添加燃料); strike (*v.* 打击)

**stroll**\*

[strəul] *v.* 漫步, 闲逛 (to walk in an idle manner; ramble)

【记】分拆联想: st (看做 street) + roll (转) → 在大街上转悠 → 闲逛

【形】scroll (*n.* 画卷)

**strut**\*

[strʌt] *v.* 趾高气扬地走 (to walk proudly and stiffly); *n.* 支柱 (support)

**stubborn**\*

['stʌbən] *adj.* 固执的 (determined); 难以改变的 (difficult to change)

【记】词根记忆: stub (根) + born (生) → 生根

**studied**\*

['stʌdɪd] *adj.* 慎重的 (carefully thought about or considered); 认真习得的

**stuffy**\*

['stʌfi] *adj.* (空气) 不新鲜的, 闷气的 (oppressive to the breathing)

【记】stuff (填满) + y → 填满的, (空气) 不通气的

**stultify**

['stʌltɪfaɪ] *v.* 使变得荒谬可笑 (to make stupid); 使无用 (to render useless)

【反】excite (*v.* 使激动)

**stunning**

['stʌnɪŋ] *adj.* 极富魅力的 (strikingly impressive in beauty or excellence)

**stunt**\*

[stʌnt] *v.* 阻碍 (成长) (to hinder the normal growth); *n.* 特技, 绝技 (an unusual or difficult feat requiring great skill)

**stupor**\*

['stju:pə] *n.* 昏迷, 不醒人事 (no sensibility; lethargy)

【记】词根记忆: stup (呆) + or

**sturdy**\*

['stɜ:di] *adj.* (身体) 强健的 (strong); 结实的 (firmly built or constituted)

【记】联想记忆: 要想学习 (study) 好需要身体好 (sturdy)

【反】decrepit (*adj.* 衰老的)

**stutter**\*

['stʌtə] *n. / v.* 口吃, 结巴 (to speak with involuntary disruption of speech)

**stygian**\*

['stɪdʒiən] *adj.* 阴暗的, 阴森森的 (gloomy; unpleasantly dark)

【记】来自 Styx (地狱冥河)

**stylus**

[ˈstailəs] *n.* 铁笔 (an instrument for writing, marking, or incising)

**stymie\***

[ˈstaimi] *v.* 妨碍, 阻挠 (to present an obstacle to)

【记】原指高尔夫球中的妨碍球

【反】foster (*v.* 促进); promote (*v.* 促进); abet (*v.* 怂恿)

**subdue\***

[səbˈdju:] *v.* 征服 (to conquer; vanquish); 压制 (to bring under control); 减轻 (to reduce the intensity or degree of)

【记】词根记忆: sub (在下面) + due (=duce 引导) → 引到下面 → 征服

【反】inflamm (e) (*v.* 燃烧); burgeon (*v.* 萌芽, 发芽)

**subdued\***

[səbˈdju:d] *adj.* (光和声) 柔和的, 缓和的; (人) 温和的 (unnaturally or unusually quiet in behavior)

【反】flamboyant (*adj.* 华丽的); unruly (*adj.* 蛮横的)

**subject\***

[ˈsʌbdʒikt] *n.* 受支配的人, 隶属 (one that is placed under authority or control)

【反】potentate (*n.* 当权者)

**subjective**

[sʌbˈdʒektiv] *adj.* 主观的, 想像的 (influenced by personal feelings and therefore perhaps unfair)

【记】词根记忆: subject (主题) + ive → 主观的

**subjugate\***

[ˈsʌbdʒugeit] *v.* 征服, 镇压 (to bring under control and governance; conquer)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + jug (=yoke 牛轭) + ate → 置于牛轭之下 → 征服

【同】conjugal (*adj.* 结婚的, 夫妇的)

【反】liberate (*v.* 释放)

**sublime\***

[səˈblaim] *adj.* 崇高的 (lofty in thought, expression, or manner)

【记】词根记忆: sub (没有) + lime (看做 limit 限制) → 没有限制 → 崇高的

【反】base (*adj.* 卑鄙的); despicable (*adj.* 可鄙的); ridiculous (*adj.* 荒谬的); common (*adj.* 普通的)

**subliminal\***

[sʌbˈliminl] *adj.* 潜意识的 (existing or functioning below the threshold of consciousness)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + limin (=limen 最小限度的神经刺激) + al

【反】at a perceptible level (在感觉层次)

**submission\***

[səbˈmiʃən] *n.* 恭顺 (an act of submitting to the authority or control of another)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + miss (放) + ion → 放在下面 → 从属, 服从

**submit\***

[səbˈmit] *v.* 屈服 (to admit defeat); 提交, 呈递 (to offer



for consideration)

**suborn\***

[sʌ'bo:n] *v.* 收买, 贿赂 (to induce secretly to do an unlawful thing)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + orn (装饰) → 在下面给人好处 → 贿赂

【同】ornate (*adj.* 华丽的); ornament (*n.* 装饰)

**subpoena\***

[səb'pi:nə] *n.* (法律) 传票 (a written order requiring a person to appear in court); *v.* 传讯 (to summon with a writ of subpoena)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + poena (= penalty 惩罚) → 在惩罚下 → 传讯

**subsequent**

['sʌbsɪkwənt] *adj.* 随后的, 后来的, 连续的 (later; following)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + sequ (跟随) + ent → 继...之后的

**subside\***

[səb'saɪd] *v.* (建筑物等) 下陷 (to tend downward; descend); (天气等) 平息 (to become quiet or less)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + side (坐) → 坐下去 → 下陷

【例】The earth subsides. (地下陷。) The storm subsided. (暴风雨平息了。)

【反】promote (*v.* 促进)

**subsidiary**

[səb'sɪdjəri] *adj.* 辅助的 (furnishing aid or support; auxiliary); 次要的 (of second importance)

【记】词根记忆: sub (下面) + sid (坐) + iary → 坐在下面的 → 辅助的

【例】a subsidiary stream (支流); a subsidiary payment (补贴费)

**subsidy\***

['sʌbsɪdi] *n.* 补助金 (a grant or gift of money)

**subsistence**

[sʌb'sɪstəns] *n.* 生存, 生计 (the ability to live with little money or food); 存在 (existence)

【记】subsist (生存) + ence → 生存, 生计

**substance\***

['sʌbstəns] *n.* 大意, 根据, 实质 (most important or essential part of sth.); 物质 (particular type of matter) P

【记】词根记忆: sub (在...下) + stance (= stand 站立) → 根据

**substantial\***

[səb'stænfəl] *adj.* 坚固的, 结实的 (strongly made); 实质的 (concerning the important part or meaning)

【反】tenuous (*adj.* 脆弱的); vaporous (*adj.* 无实质的)

**substantiate\***

[səbs'tænfieɪt] *v.* 证实, 确证 (to establish by proof or competent evidence; verify)

【记】词根记忆: substant (事实; 物质) + iate → 用事实来证明

【反】controvert (*v.* 反驳); disapprove (*v.* 不赞成); disprove (*v.* 反驳)



**substantive\***[ˈsʌbstəntɪv] *adj.* 根本的 (dealing with essentials); 独立存在的 (being a totally independent entity)[反] trivial (*adj.* 不重要的)**substitute\***[ˈsʌbstɪtju:t] *n.* 代替品 (a person or thing that takes the place or function of another); *v.* 代替 (to replace)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + stitute (站) → 站在下面的 → 代替品

**subsume\***[sʌbˈsju:m] *v.* 包含, 包容 (to include within)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + sume (拿) → 拿在下面 → 包容

[同] assume (*v.* 假定, 设想); resume (*v.* 恢复, 重新开始)**subterfuge**[ˈsʌbtəfju:dʒ] *n.* 诡计, 托辞 (a deceptive device or stragem)

[记] 词根记忆: subter (私下) + fuge (逃跑) → 诡计, 托辞

**subterranean\***[sʌbtəˈreɪniən] *adj.* 地下的 (being under the surface of the earth)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + terr (地) + anean → 地下的

[同] terrain (*n.* 地形); terrace (*n.* 梯田)**subtle\***[ˈsʌtl] *adj.* 微妙的, 精巧的 (delicate)[反] palpable (*adj.* 明显的); blatant (*adj.* 炫耀的)**subtract\***[səbˈtrækt] *v.* 减去, 减掉 (to take away by or as if by deducting)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + tract (拉) → 拉下去 → 减去

[派] subtraction (*n.* 减, 减法)**subversive\***[sʌbˈvɜ:sɪv] *adj.* 颠覆性的, 破坏性的 (trying to overthrow or destruct)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + vers (转) + ive → 转到下面的 → 颠覆性的

**subvert\***[səbˈvɜ:t] *v.* 颠覆, 推翻 (to overturn or overthrow from the foundation)

[记] 词根记忆: sub (下面) + vert (转) → 在下面转 → 推翻

[派] subversive (*adj.* 颠覆性的, 破坏性的)[反] reinforce (*v.* 加强)**succinct\***[səkˈsɪŋkt] *adj.* 简明的, 简洁的 (marked by compact, precise expression)

[记] 词根记忆: suc (下面) + cinct (= gird 束起), 原指把下面的衣服束起来方便干活 → 简练的

[反] voluble (*adj.* 多话的)**succor**[ˈsʌkə] *v. / n.* 救助, 援助 (to go to the aid of)

[记] 词根记忆: suc (下面) + cor (跑) → 跑到下面来 → 救助

[反] aggravate (*v.* 使恶化)**succumb**[səˈkʌm] *v.* 屈从 (to yield to superior strength); 因...死亡 (to be brought to an end by the effects of destructive forces)

【记】词根记忆：suc（下面）+cumb（躺）→躺下去→死亡

【同】recumbent (*adj.* 斜躺的)；encumber (*v.* 妨碍)

**suffice**\*

[sə'faɪs] *v.* 足够，（食物）满足（to meet or satisfy a need）

【记】词根记忆：suf（下面）+fice（做）→做出来→足够

**sufficient**\*

[sə'fɪʃənt] *adj.* 足够的（enough to meet the needs）

**suffocate**\*

['sʌfəkeɪt] *v.* （使）窒息而死（to die from being unable to breathe）

【记】词根记忆：suf+foc（喉咙）+ate→在喉咙下面→使…窒息

**suffrage**

['sʌfrɪdʒ] *n.* 选举权，投票权（the right of voting）

【记】词根记忆：suf+frage（表示拥护的喧闹声）

【例】grant suffrage to women（给妇女以选举权）

**suffragist**\*

['sʌfrədʒɪst] *n.* 参政权扩大论者；妇女政权论者（one who advocates extension of suffrage esp. for women）

【记】分拆联想：suff+rag（破布）+ist→主张穿破布的人也参政→参政权扩大论者

**suffuse**\*

[sə'fju:z] *v.* （色彩等）弥漫，染遍（to spread over or through; flush）

【记】词根记忆：suf+fuse（流）→流遍

【同】effusive (*adj.* 流出的，奔放的)

**suggestive**\*

[sə'dʒestɪv] *adj.* 暗示的（giving a suggestion; indicative）

【记】suggest（暗示）+ive

比较：suggestible (*adj.* 易受影响的)

**suitcase**\*

['sju:tkeɪs] *n.* 手提箱，箱子（a large container for carrying clothes and possessions）

**sulky**

['sʌlki] *adj.* 生气的（moodily silent）

【记】词根记忆：sulk（生气）+y

**sullen**\*

['sʌlən] *adj.* 忧郁的（dismal; gloomy）

【例】a sullen disposition（抑郁的性格）

**sultry**

['sʌltri] *adj.* 闷热的（very hot and humid; sweltering）；（人）风骚的（capable of exciting strong sexual desires）

【例】sultry weather（闷热的天气）；a sultry-voiced singer（撩拨春心的歌手）

**summarily**\*

['sʌmələri] *adv.* 概括地（covering the main points）；仓促地（quickly executed）

【反】after long deliberation（长时间考虑地）

**summary**\*

['sʌməri] *n.* 摘要，概要（an abstract; abridgment）；*adj.* 摘要的，简略的（converting the main points succinctly）

【记】词根记忆：sum（总和）+mary→摘要，概要

**summation**

[sʌ'meɪʃən] *n.* 总结，概要（a summary）；总数，合计（a total）

【记】词根记忆：summ (总)+ation

**summon\***

[ˈsʌmən] *v.* 召见 (to order officially to come); 召集 (to tell or request people to come to)

【反】dismiss (*v.* 解散)

**sumptuous**

[ˈsʌmptjuəs] *adj.* 豪华的, 奢侈的 (expensive and grand)

【记】词根记忆：sumpt (拿, 取)+uous→(把钱)拿出去→奢侈的

【同】consumption (*n.* 消费)

【反】sober (*adj.* 节制的)

**sunder\***

[ˈsʌndə] *v.* 分裂, 分离 (to separate by violence or by intervening time or space)

【记】发音记忆: “散的”

【参】asunder (*adj.* 分开的)

【反】link (*v.* 连接); connect (*v.* 连接); combine (*v.* 结合); yoke (*v.* 束缚); bond (*v.* 结合)

**superb**

[sjuːˈpə:b] *adj.* 上乘的, 出色的 (marked to the highest degree by excellence, brilliance, or competence)

【记】词根记忆：super (超过)+b→超群的, 出色的

**supercilious\***

[ˌsju:pəˈsiliəs] *adj.* 目中无人的 (coolly or patronizingly haughty)

【记】词根记忆：super (超过)+cili (眉毛)+ous→超过眉毛的→高傲的

【反】obsequious (*adj.* 谄媚的); humble (*adj.* 卑下的)

**superficial\***

[ˌsju:pəˈfiʃəl] *adj.* 表面的, 肤浅的 (shallow)

【记】词根记忆：super (在…上面)+fic (做)+ial→在上面做→表面的

【反】superficial element (表面的因素)→pith (*n.* 精髓); central (*adj.* 核心的)

**superficiality\***

[sju:pəˈfiʃiˈæliiti] *n.* 浅薄 (the quality or state of being superficial)

【反】profundity (*n.* 深刻)

**superfluity\***

[ˌsju:pəˈfluɪti] *n.* 多余的量 (a larger amount than what is needed)

**superfluous\***

[sjuːˈpə:fluəs] *adj.* 多余的, 累赘的 (exceeding what is needed)

【记】词根记忆：super (超过)+flu (流)+ous→流得过多→多余的

【反】integral (*adj.* 构成整体所必须的)

**superimpose\***

[ˌsju:pəˈrɪmˈpəuz] *v.* 加在上面 (to place or lay over or above sth.)

【记】词根记忆：super (在…上面)+impose (强加)

**superintend\***

[ˌsju:pəˈrɪnˈtend] *v.* 监督 (to exercise the oversight of)



【记】词根记忆：super（在…上面）+intend（监督）

**superiority\*** [ˌsjuːpiəri'ɔːrɪti] *n.* 优越（感）（the quality or state of being superior）

【记】来自形容词 superior（优越的）+ity

**supernova** [ˌsjuːpə'nəʊvə] *n.* 超新星（a very large exploding star seen in the sky as a bright mass）

【记】词根记忆：super（超级）+nova（新星）

**supersede\*** [ˌsjuːpə'siːd] *v.* 淘汰，取代（to force out of use as inferior）

【记】词根记忆：super（在…上面）+sede（坐）→坐在别人上面→取代

【例】Steam locomotives were superseded by diesel.  
（蒸汽机被柴油机所取代。）

**supervise\*** [ˌsjuːpəvaɪz] *v.* 监督，管理（to keep watch over a job or the people doing it）

【记】词根记忆：super（在…上面）+vise（看）→在上面看→监督

【派】supervision (*n.* 监督，管理)

**supine\*** [sjuː'paɪn] *adj.* 仰卧的（lying on the back）；懒散的（mentally or morally slack）

【记】词根记忆：sup（= super 在…上面）+ine→（肚子）在上面→仰卧的

【参】prone (*adj.* 俯卧的)

【反】vigilant (*adj.* 警觉的)

**supplant\*** [sə'plɑːnt] *v.* 排挤，取代（to supersede by force or treachery）

【记】词根记忆：sup（下面）+plant（种植）→在下面种植→取代

**supple\*** ['sʌpl] *adj.* 伸屈自如的（readily adaptable or responsive to new situations）

【记】可能是 supplicate (*v.* 恳求，求饶) 的变体

【派】suppleness (*n.* 柔软)

**supplement** ['sʌplɪmənt] *v. / n.* 增补，补充（sth. that completes or makes an addition）

【记】词根记忆：supple（= supply 提供）+ment→提供补充

**suppliant** ['sʌplɪənt] *adj.* 恳求的，哀求的（begging, praying or requesting）；*n.* 恳求者（one who supplicates）

**supplicant\*** ['sʌplɪkənt] *n.* 乞求者，恳求者（one who supplicates）

**supplicate\*** ['sʌplɪkeɪt] *v.* 恳求，乞求（to make a humble entreaty）

【记】词根记忆：sup（下面）+plic（重叠）+ate→双膝跪下→乞求

【例】I can't brook to be supplicated.  
（我不能忍受别人向我哀求。）

【反】demand (*v. / n.* 苛求)

**supremacy**

[sju'preməsi] *n.* 至高无上, 霸权 (the quality or state of being supreme)

**supreme\***

[sju:'pri:m] *adj.* 至高的 (having the highest position); 极度的 (highest in degree)

**surcharge\***

[sə:'tʃɑ:dʒ] *v.* 对...收取额外费用 (to make an additional charge); *n.* 附加费

【记】词根记忆: sur (超过) + charge (收费) → 额外的收费 → 附加费

【反】discount (*v. / n.* 折扣)

**surfeit\***

['sə:fit] *n.* (食物) 过量, 过度 (an overabundant supply; excess); *v.* 使过量

【记】词根记忆: sur (过分) + feit (做) → 做过了头 → 过量

【反】famish (*v.* 使挨饿); starve (*v.* 使挨饿); deprivation (*n.* 缺乏); insufficient supply (不足的供应); deficiency (*n.* 不足)

**surge**

[sə:dʒ] *v.* 波涛汹涌, 波动 (to rise and move in waves or billows)

【参】insurgent (*adj.* 叛乱的)

**surgeon\***

['sə:dʒən] *n.* 外科医师 (a medical specialist who practises surgery); 军医, 船上的医生

**surly\***

['sə:li] *adj.* 脾气暴躁的 (bad tempered); 阴沉的 (sullen)

【记】词根记忆: sur (= sir 先生) + ly → 像高高在上的先生一般

【例】a surly old man (一个脾气暴躁的老人); surly weather (坏天气)

**surmise\***

['sə:maiz] *n.* 推测, 猜测 (conjecture); *v.* 推测 (to infer on slight ground)

【记】词根记忆: sur (在...下) + mise (放) → 放下想法 → 推测

**surmount\***

[sə'maunt] *v.* 克服, 战胜 (to prevail over; overcome)

【记】词根记忆: sur (在...下) + mount (山) → 将山踩在脚下 → 克服, 战胜

**surpass\***

[sə:'pɑ:s] *v.* 超过 (to go beyond in amount, quality, or degree)

【记】词根记忆: sur (超过) + pass (通过) → 在上面通过 → 超越

**surplus\***

['sə:pləs] *adj.* 过剩的 (more than what is needed); 盈余的 (the excess of a corporation's net worth)

【记】词根记忆: sur (超过) + plus (加, 多余的) → 剩余的

【参】nonplus (*n.* 难堪)

**surrealism**

[sə'riəliz (ə) m] *n.* 超现实主义 (a modern type of art and literature in which the artist connects unrelated images)



and objects)

【记】词根记忆: sur (超过)+realism (现实主义)

**surrender\***

[sə'rendə] *v.* 投降 (to give in to the power); 放弃 (to give up possession or control of); 归还 (to give back)

【记】词根记忆: sur (在...下)+render (给予)→把(枪)放下来→投降

【反】appropriate (*v.* 挪用, 侵占)

**surreptitious\***

[ˌsʌrəp'tɪfəs] *adj.* 鬼鬼祟祟的 (acting or doing sth. clandestinely)

【记】词根记忆: sur + rept (爬)+itious→在下面爬

【反】barefaced (*adj.* 公然的); aboveboard (*adj.* 光明正大的)

**surrogate**

[ˈsʌrəɡɪt] *n.* 代替品 (one that serves as a substitute); 代理人 (one appointed to act in place of another; deputy)

【记】词根记忆: sur + rog (要求)+ate

【同】subrogate (*v.* 代替, 取代)

**surveyor\***

[sə'veiə] *n.* 测量员 (a person whose job is to survey buildings or land)

【记】survey (测量)+or

**survive\***

[sə'vaɪv] *v.* 幸存 (to continue to exist after coming close to death)

【记】词根记忆: sur + vive (生命)→在(事故)下面活下来→幸存

【反】perish (*v.* 死亡)

**susceptibility\***

[sə'septə'bɪlɪtɪ] *n.* 易感性 (the quality or state of being susceptible)

【反】immunity (*n.* 免疫)

**susceptible**

[sə'septəbl] *adj.* 易受影响的, 脆弱的 (unresistant to some stimulus, influence, or agency)

【记】词根记忆: sus + cept (接受)+ible→在下面接受→容易接受→易受影响的

**suspect\***

[səs'pekt] *v.* 怀疑 (to doubt the truth or value of); *n.* 嫌疑犯; *adj.* 可疑的 (of uncertain truth, quality, legality, etc.)

【记】词根记忆: sus + pect (= spect 看)→在下面看一看→怀疑

**suspend\***

[səs'pend] *v.* 暂缓, 中止 (to stop to be inactive or ineffective for a period of time); 吊, 悬 (to hang from above)

【记】词根记忆: sus + pend (挂)→挂在下面→悬挂

【反】let fall (使下落); erect (*v.* 树立); invoke (*v.* 激发)

**suspense**

[səs'pens] *n.* 悬念 (pleasant excitement as to a decision or outcome); 挂念 (mental uncertainty; anxiety)

【参】suspension (*n.* 悬挂, 暂停)

**suspicion\***

[səs'pɪʃən] *n.* 怀疑, 觉察, 嫌疑 (doubt)



【记】来自 suspect (*v.* 怀疑)

**suspicious**\* [səs'piʃəs] *adj.* 怀疑的 (suspecting guilt or wrongdoing)

**sustain**\* [səs'tein] *v.* 承受 (困难), 支撑 (重量) (to carry or withstand a weight or pressure)

【记】词根记忆: sus + tain (拿住) → 在下面支撑住

【例】An unshakable faith sustained me.

(不可动摇的信念支撑着我。)

**sustained**\* [səs'teind] *adj.* 持久的, 经久不衰的 (prolonged)

**sustenance**\* ['sʌstɪnəns] *n.* 食物, 粮食 (food; provisions); 生计 (means of support, maintenance, or subsistence)

**suture**\* ['sjʊ:tʃə] *n.* (伤口的) 缝线 (a strand or fiber used to sew parts of the living body); *v.* 缝合 (to unite, close, or secure with sutures)

【形】future (*n.* 将来)

【反】incision (*n.* 切开)

**svelte** [svelt] *adj.* (女人) 体态苗条的 (slender; lithe)

【反】plump (*adj.* 丰满的); paunchy and awkward (胖而笨的)

**swagger**\* ['swægə] *v.* 大摇大摆地走 (to walk with an air of over self-confidence)

【参】waddle (*v.* [鸭子等] 摇摆着走)

**swallow**\* [swɒləu] *v.* 吞下, 咽下; 忍受 (to accept patiently or without question)

【形】wallow (*v.* 打滚; 沉湎于)

【反】disgorge (*v.* 呕吐)

**swamp**\* [swɒmp] *n.* 沼泽 (land which is always full of water); *v.* 使陷入 (to cause to have a large amount of problems to deal with); 淹没

**sway**\* [swei] *v.* 摇动, 摇摆 (to swing from side to side); 影响使改变 (to influence someone so that they change their opinion); *n.* 摇动 (swaying movement)

【记】分拆联想: s + way (路) → 从路这边到路那边 → 摆动

**swell**\* [swel] *v.* 肿胀, 增强 (to expand gradually beyond a normal or original limit)

【例】The wind swelled into a tempest. (风变成了暴风雪。)

**sweltering** ['sweltərɪŋ] *adj.* 酷热的 (oppressively hot)

【记】来自 swelter (*v.* 出大汗); 分拆联想: s + welter (打滚) + ing → 热得打滚

【反】frigid (*adj.* 寒冷的)

**swerve**\* [swə:v] *v.* 突然改变方向 (to turn aside abruptly from a straight line or course; deviate)

【记】联想记忆：serve（发球）中间加 w（where）→swerve  
发球突然改变方向后都不知道球到哪儿去了

【反】maintain direction（保持方向）

**swift**\* [swift] *adj.* 迅速的（able to move at great speed）；敏捷的（ready or quick in action）

**swill**\* [swil] *v.* 冲洗（to wash；drench）；痛饮（to guzzle）

【记】分拆联想：sw（看成 swim）+ill→游泳之后冲个热水澡才不会生病

【反】sip（*v. / n.* 啜饮）

**swindle**\* ['swindl] *v.* 诈骗（to obtain money or property by fraud or deceit）

【记】分拆联想：s+wind（风）+le→四处吹风，搞诈骗

【形】dwindle（*v.* 减少）

**swine**\* [swain] *n.* 猪（pig）

【记】s+wine（酒）→喝酒喝多了，就成了胖猪（swine）

**swing**\* [swiŋ] *v.* 摇摆（to move backwards and forwards）；旋转（to move in a smooth curve）；*n.* 秋千

**swirl**\* [swɜ:l] *v.* 旋转（to move with an eddying motion）；*n.* 漩涡（a whirling motion；eddy）

【记】词根记忆：s+wirl（转）

【参】whirl（*v. / n.* 旋转）

**sybarite** ['sibərait] *n.* 奢侈逸乐的人（lover of luxury）

【记】来自古希腊锡巴里斯人（Sybaris），以奢侈著名

【反】ascetic（*n.* 禁欲者）

**sybaritic** [ˌsibəˈritik] *adj.* 放纵的（marked by often excessive or effete luxury）

【记】分拆联想：sy（看做 see）+bar（酒吧）+itic→看着酒吧里放纵的身影

**sycophant**\* ['sikəfənt] *n.* 马屁精（a servile self-seeking flatterer）

【记】词根记忆：syco（无花果）+phant（显现）→献上无花果→拍马屁者

**syllabus**\* ['siləbəs] *n.* 教学纲要（a summary outline of a course）

【记】词根记忆：syl（综合）+labus（= label 标签）→把要做的事放在一起→教学纲要

**symbiosis** [ˌsimbaɪˈəʊsɪs] *n.* 共生（关系）（the living together in more or less intimate association or closer union of two dissimilar organisms）

【记】词根记忆：sym（共同）+bio（生命）+sis→共生（关系）

**symmetry**\* ['sɪmitri] *n.* 对称；均衡（balanced proportions）

【记】词根记忆：sym（共同）+metry（测量）→两边测量相同→对称

【派】symmetrical（*adj.* 对称的）

【反】disproportion (*n.* 不对称)

**symphony\***

[ˈsɪmfəni] *n.* 交响乐, 交响曲 (a usu. long and complex sonata for symphony orchestra)

【记】词根记忆: sym (共同) + phon (声音) + y → 交响乐

**synchronous\***

[ˈsɪŋkrənəs] *adj.* 同时发生的 (happening at precisely the same time)

【反】out-of-phase (*adj.* 不同步的); occurring at different times (不同时发生的); noncontemporaneous (*adj.* 不同时代的)

**syndrome**

[ˈsɪndrəm] *n.* 综合症状 (a set of medical symptoms which represent a physical or mental disorder)

【记】词根记忆: syn (共同) + drome (跑) → 跑到一起 → 综合症

**synergic\***

[siˈnə:dʒɪk] *adj.* 协同作用的 (of combined action or cooperation)

【记】来自 synergy (*n.* 协同作用), syn (共同) + erg (能量) + y → 共同发挥能量 → 协同

【反】antagonistic (*adj.* 对抗的)

**synopsis\***

[siˈnəpsɪs] *n.* 摘要, 概要 (a condensed statement or outline)

【记】词根记忆: syn (共同) + opsis (看) → 放在一起看 → 摘要

【反】protraction (*n.* 冗长)

**synoptic**

[siˈnɒptɪk] *adj.* 摘要的 (affording a general view of a whole)

**synthesis\***

[ˈsɪnθɪsɪs] *n.* 综合, 合成 (the combining of separate things or ideas into a complete whole)

【反】analysis (*n.* 分解)

**syringe\***

[ˈsɪrɪndʒ] *n.* 注射器 (a device used to inject fluids into)

**table**

[ˈteɪbl] *v.* 搁置, 不加考虑 (to remove from consideration indefinitely)

【反】consider (*v.* 考虑)

**taboo**

[təˈbu:] *adj.* 禁忌的 (banned on grounds of morality); *n.* 禁忌 (a prohibition imposed by social custom)

【例】a taboo subject (忌讳的话题); violate the taboo (违反禁忌)

**tacit\***

[ˈtæsit] *adj.* 心照不宣的 (understood without being put into words; implied)

【记】注意和 taciturn (*adj.* 沉默的) 区别, tacit 指心里明白但口头不说

【反】explicit (*adj.* 明确表达的)

**taciturn\***

[ˈtæsitərən] *adj.* 沉默寡言的 (temperamentally disinclined to talk)

【反】loquacious (*adj.* 多话的); prolix (*adj.* 冗长的); voluble (*adj.* 爱说话的); expansive (*adj.* 豪爽的)

**tackiness\*** ['tækinis] *n.* 胶粘性 (the quality or state of being tacky)  
 【记】来自 tacky (*adj.* 发黏的)

**tackle\*** ['tækl] *v.* 处理 (to take action in order to deal with);  
*n.* 滑车 (a mechanism for lifting weights)

【记】联想记忆：想成 hackle (*v.* 用力劈，砍)→大刀阔斧地处理问题

【例】The question set by the teacher was so difficult that the pupils did not know how to tackle it. (老师提的问题太难，以致学生们不知道怎么解决。)

**tact\*** [tækt] *n.* 机智；圆滑 (a keen sense of what to do or say)

**tactic\*** ['tæktik] *n.* (达到目的的) 手段 (a device for accomplishing an end); 战术 (a method of employing forces in combat)

【记】词根记忆：tact (机智)+ic→手段

**tactile** ['tæktail] *adj.* 有触觉的 (relating to the sense of touch)

【记】词根记忆：tact (接触)+ile→触觉的

【同】contact (*v. / n.* 联系); tactometer (*n.* 触觉测量器)

**tadpole\*** ['tædpəul] *n.* 蝌蚪 (a larval amphibian)

【记】词根记忆：tad (= toad 蛤蟆)+pole (= head)→蛤蟆头→蝌蚪

**tag** [tæg] *n.* 鞋带；附属物，标签 (a small piece of paper fixed to sth. to show what it is)

【记】联想记忆：在包 (bag) 上贴标签 (tag)

**taking** ['teikin] *adj.* 楚楚动人的 (gaining the liking of)

【例】a taking smile (摄人魂魄的微笑)

**talisman** ['tælizmən] *n.* 避邪物，护身符 (an object held to act as a charm to avert evil and bring good fortune)

【记】词根记忆：talis (做仪式，驱邪)+man→避邪物，护身符

**tally** ['tæli] *v.* (使) 一致，符合 (to correspond; match)

【记】分拆联想：t + ally (联盟)→联盟→一致

【例】His statement does not tally with the facts. (他的陈述与事实不符。)

**talon\*** ['tælən] *n.* 猛禽的锐爪 (claw of a bird of prey)

【记】分拆联想：tal (联想为 tall 高)+on (在...上)→在高空是猛禽的锐爪

**tambourine\*** [tæmbə'rein] *n.* 铃鼓，手鼓 (a small drum played by shaking or striking with the hand)

【记】来自 tambour (*n.* 鼓)，源自 timbre (木材；音质)

**tame\*** [teim] *adj.* 驯服的 (not fierce or wild); 沉闷的 (unexciting and uninteresting)

【反】racy (*adj.* 生动的)

## Word List 38



- tamp** [tæmp] *v.* 捣实, 砸实 (to drive in or down by a succession of blows)  
 [记] 可能是象声词“踏”  
 [例] tamp the earth around the base of the seedlings  
 (把树苗根部周围的土砸实)
- tamper** ['tæmpə] *v.* 损害, 篡改 (to make changes without authority)  
 [记] temper (*v.* 锻造, 减轻) 的变体
- tan** [tæn] *v.* 鞣(革) (to convert [hide] into leather)  
 [派] tanner (*n.* 制革工人)
- tangential\*** [tæn'dʒenʃ(ə)l] *adj.* 切线的 (of the nature of a tangent); 离题的 (divergent; digressive)  
 [反] tangential point (非要点) → gist (*n.* 要点)
- tangible\*** ['tændʒəbl] *adj.* 可触摸的 (touchable; palpable)
- tangle** ['tæŋgl] *v.* 缠结 (to become a confused mass of disordered and twisted threads); *n.* 纷乱 (a confused disordered state)  
 [参] entangle (*v.* 纠缠, 连累)
- tango\*** ['tæŋɡəu] *n.* 探戈舞 (a ballroom dance of Latin American origin)
- tangy** ['tæŋi] *adj.* 强烈的, 扑鼻的 (having a pleasantly sharp flavor)  
 [反] bland (*adj.* 乏味的)
- tantalize** ['tæntəlaiz] *v.* 挑惹, 挑逗, 使干着急 (to tease or torment by a sight of sth. that is desired but cannot be reached)  
 [记] 来自希腊神话人物 Tantalus, 因泄露天机被罚立在近下巴深的水中, 头上有果树, 口渴欲饮时水即流失, 腹饥欲食时果子即消失  
 [反] satiate (*v.* 满足)  
 [例] He was tantalized by her beauty.  
 (他被她的美貌弄得心荡神驰。)
- tantamount** ['tæntəmaunt] *adj.* 与…相等的 (equivalent in value, significance, or effect)  
 [记] 词根记忆: tant (相等) + amount (数量) → 等量的  
 [反] incommensurate (*adj.* 不相称的)
- tantrum** ['tæntɾəm] *n.* 发脾气, 发怒 (a fit of bad temper)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “太蠢” → 发脾气, 发怒

- taper** ['teipə] *n.* 细蜡烛 (very thin candle); *v.* (长形物体的) 逐渐变细 (to become progressively smaller toward one end)
- tapestry**\* ['tæpistri] *n.* 挂毯 (textile used for hangings, curtains, and upholstery)
- tardy** ['tɑ:di] *adj.* 缓慢的, 迟缓的 (slow to act; sluggish)  
 【记】词根记忆: tard (迟缓) + y  
 【同】retard (*v.* 阻碍); tardigrade (*adj.* 缓步的)
- tare**\* [teə] *n.* 莠草, 杂草  
 【记】分拆联想: stare (盯着看) 去掉 s 成为 tare
- tariff**\* ['tærif] *n.* 关税 (a duty imposed by a government on imported goods)
- tarnish**\* ['tɑ:nɪʃ] *n. / v.* 失去光泽, 晦暗 (to dull or destroy the luster of by air, dust, or dirt)  
 【记】词根记忆: tarn (隐藏) + ish → 隐藏光泽  
 【形】burnish (*v.* 擦亮); furnish (*v.* 供给, 提供)
- tarpaulin** [tɑ:'pəlin] *n.* 防水油布 (waterproofed canvas)  
 【记】发音记忆: “它破淋” → 它破了你就淋雨了 → 防水油布
- tart**\* [tɑ:t] *adj.* 酸的 (agreeably sharp or acid); 尖酸的 (biting; acrimonious)  
 【例】tart apples (酸苹果); a tart disposition (刻薄的本性)
- tasty**\* ['teisti] *adj.* 味道好的 (having a pleasant noticeable taste)  
 【反】uninteresting (*adj.* 无趣的)
- tatty** ['tæti] *adj.* 简陋的, 不整洁的 (shabby or dilapidated)  
 【反】smart (*adj.* 时髦的)
- taut**\* [tɔ:t] *adj.* 绷紧的 (having no slack; tightly drawn)  
 【反】loose (*adj.* 松的); unfirm (*adj.* 不稳的); slack (*adj.* 松的)
- tauten**\* ['tɔ:tn] *v.* 拉紧, 绷紧 (to make taut)  
 【反】loosen (*v.* 松开); slacken (*v.* 减弱)
- tawdry** ['tɔ:dri] *adj.* 华而不实的, 俗丽的 (cheap but showy)
- taxing** ['tæksɪŋ] *adj.* 繁重的 (burdensome)  
 【记】来自 tax (*v.* 收税), 指收税太重  
 【反】light (*adj.* 轻的)
- taxonomist** [tæk'sɒnəmist] *n.* 分类学家 (a person who studies the system or process of putting things into various classes)  
 【记】词根记忆: taxo (排列) + nomi (看做是 nomy 名称) + ist → 按名称排列的人 → 分类学家
- tear**\* [teə] *v.* 撕裂 (to pull into pieces by force)
- tease**\* [ti:z] *v.* 逗乐, 戏弄 (to make fun of); 强求 (to obtain by repeated coaxing); *n.* 揶揄, 戏弄, 取笑 (the act of teasing)



**technocrat**

[ˈteknəkræt] *n.* 技术管理人员 (a technical expert, esp. one exercising managerial authority)

【记】词根记忆: techno (技术) + crat (统治)

**tedious\***

[ˈti:diəs] *adj.* 冗长的, 沉闷的 (tiresome because of length or dullness; boring)

【反】entertaining (*adj.* 有趣的); stimulating (*adj.* 刺激的)

**tedium\***

[ˈti:diəm] *n.* 单调乏味 (boredom)

【记】联想记忆: 媒体 (medium) 的节目都很乏味 (tedium)

【例】the tedium of a long journey (长途旅行中的无聊)

**teeter**

[ˈti:tə] *v.* 摇摆, 踌躇 (to move unsteadily)

【反】stabilize (*v.* 稳定)

**telling**

[ˈteliŋ] *adj.* 有效的, 显著的 (producing a striking effect)

【反】not effective (无效的)

**temerity\***

[tiˈmeriti] *n.* 鲁莽, 大胆 (audacity; rashness; recklessness)

【记】词根记忆: temer (轻率) + ity

【反】circumspection (*n.* 谨慎); pusillanimity (*n.* 胆怯); cautious approach (谨慎靠近)

**temp**

[temp] *v.* 做临时工作 (to do temporary work)

**temper\***

[ˈtempə] *v.* 锤炼 (to toughen); 缓和 (to dilute, or soften); *n.* 脾气 (disposition)

【记】联想记忆: 用锤子 (hammer) 锤炼 (temper)

【反】mildness of temper (脾气温和) → asperity (*n.* 粗暴)

**tempest\***

[ˈtempist] *n.* 暴风雨 (a violent storm); 骚动 (tumult; uproar)

【记】分拆联想: temp (看做 temper 脾气) + est → 老天爷发脾气 → 暴风雨

**tempestuous\***

[temˈpestjuəs] *adj.* 狂暴的 (turbulent; stormy)

【反】halcyon (*adj.* 宁静的)

**tempo\***

[ˈtempəu] *n.* (动作、生活的) 步调, 速度 (rate of motion or activity)

【记】来自 tempor (*n.* 时间)

**temporal**

[ˈtempərəl] *adj.* 时间的 (relating to time); 世俗的 (relating to earthly things)

【记】词根记忆: tempor (时间) + al → 时间的

【例】human institutions and temporal events (人类习俗与世事)

**temporize**

[ˈtempəraiz] *v.* 拖延 (to draw out discussions or negotiations so as to gain time); 见风使舵 (to act to suit the time or occasion)

【记】词根记忆: tempor (时间) + ize → 拖延时间

**temptation\***

[tempˈteɪʃən] *n.* 诱惑, 诱惑物 (sth. tempting)

【记】词根记忆: tempt (诱惑) + ation

【同】attempt (v. 企图, 尝试)

**tenable\***

[ˈtenəbl] *adj.* 站得住脚的, 无懈可击的 (defensible; reasonable)

【记】词根记忆: ten (拿住) + able → 能够拿住的 → 站得住脚的

【反】unjustified (*adj.* 未经证明的); unsound (*adj.* 谬误的)

**tenacious**

[tiˈneɪʃəs] *adj.* 坚忍不拔的 (persistent in maintaining or adhering to sth. valued or habitual)

【记】词根记忆: ten (拿住) + acious (有...性质的) → 拿住不放 → 固执的

**tenacity\***

[tiˈnæsɪti] *n.* 坚持, 固执 (the quality or state of being tenacious)

【反】vacillation (*n.* 踌躇)

**tenant**

[ˈtenənt] *n.* 房客 (one that pays rent to use property owned by another)

**tend\***

[tend] *v.* 照料, 看顾 (to act as an attendant; serve)

**tendentious\***

[tenˈdenʃəs] *adj.* 有偏见的 (marked by a tendency in favor of a particular point of view; biased)

【记】词根记忆: tendent (趋势, 倾向) + ious → 有倾向的

【参】tendency (*n.* 趋势, 倾向)

【反】unbiased (*adj.* 无偏见的)

**tender\***

[ˈtendə] *v.* 提出 (希望对方接受的意见等) (to present for acceptance; offer)

【记】tender 作为“温柔的”一义大家都熟悉

**tenet**

[ˈtenɪt] *n.* 信念; 信条; 教义 (a principle, belief, or doctrine generally held to be true)

【记】词根记忆: ten (握住) + et → (握住的) 信念

**tenor**

[ˈtenə] *n.* 男高音 (the highest natural male singing voice); 要点, 要旨 (purport)

【记】词根记忆: ten (握住) + or → 握住的东西 → 要点

【例】the tenor of a speech (讲话的要点)

**tension\***

[ˈtenʃən] *n.* 紧张, 焦虑 (nervous anxiety); 张力 (the amount of a force stretching sth.)

【记】词根记忆: tens (伸展) + ion → 伸展出的状态 → 紧张

【反】experience fraught with tension (充满紧张的经历) → idyll (*n.* 田园生活)

**tentative**

[ˈtentətɪv] *adj.* 试探性的, 尝试性的 (not fully worked out or developed)

【记】词根记忆: tent (测试) + ative → 测试性的

**tenuous\***

[ˈtenjuəs] *adj.* 细薄的, 稀薄的 (not dense; rare); 空洞的 (flimsy; weak)

【记】词根记忆: tenu (薄, 细) + ous → 细薄的

【同】attenuate (*v.* 变细薄); extenuate (*v.* 减轻, 掩饰)

【反】substantial (*adj.* 坚固的)

**tenure** ['tenjʊə] *n.* 任期 (the term of holding sth.); 终身职位  
【记】词根记忆: ten (拿住) + ure → 终身拿住的职位

**tepid**\* ['tepid] *adj.* 微温的 (moderately warm)

【参】lukewarm (*adj.* 微温的)

组词: tepidarium (*n.* 温水浴间)

【反】feverish (*adj.* 发热的)

**terminal**\* ['tə:mi:nəl] *adj.* 末端的 (of, or relating to an end); *n.* 终点站, 终端 (an end or extremity of sth.)

【记】词根记忆: termin (终点) + al → 终点站, 终端

**terminate**\* ['tə:mineit] *v.* 终止, 结束 (to bring to an end; close)

【记】词根记忆: termin (结束) + ate

**termination**\* [ˌtə:mi'neiʃən] *n.* 终点 (end in time or existence)

**terminology** [ˌtə:mi'nɒlədʒi] *n.* 术语, 术语学 (the technical or special terms)

【记】词根记忆: term (术语) + in + ology (...学) → 术语(学)

**terminus**\* ['tə:minəs] *n.* (火车、汽车) 终点站 (terminal)

【记】词根记忆: termin (结束) + us → 结束地 → 终点站

**termite**\* ['tə:mait] *n.* 白蚁

【记】分拆联想: ter + mite (小虫) → 白蚁

**terrace**\* ['terəs] *n.* 一层梯田; 阳台 (a colonnaded porch)

【记】词根记忆: terr (地) + ace → 梯田

**terrain** ['terein] *n.* 地势, 地形 (the physical features of a tract of land)

【记】词根记忆: terr (地) + ain → 地形

**terrestrial**\* [ti'restriəl] *adj.* 地球的 (of the earth); 陆地的 (relating to land)

【记】词根记忆: terr (地) + estrial → 地球的

【同】territoriality (*n.* 领土权)

【例】terrestrial gravitation (地球引力)

**terse**\* [tə:s] *adj.* 简洁的, 简明的 (concise)

【记】联想记忆: 诗歌 (verse) 力求简洁明了 (terse)

【派】terseness (*n.* 简洁)

**testament** ['testəmənt] *n.* 遗嘱 (an act by which a person determines the disposition of his or her property after death); 证明 (a tangible proof or tribute)

**testator** [tes'teɪtə] *n.* 立遗嘱的人 (maker of a will)

**testify**\* ['testifai] *v.* 见证, 证实 (to bear witness to)

【记】词根记忆: test (验证, 目击) + ify → 见证

- testimony\*** ['testiməni] *n.* 证言, 证明 (firsthand authentication of a fact; evidence)  
 【记】词根记忆: test (见证)+imony→证言
- testiness\*** ['testinis] *n.* 易怒  
 【反】patience (*n.* 耐心)
- testy** ['testi] *adj.* 性急的, 暴躁的 (easily annoyed; irritable)  
 【记】分拆联想: test (考试)+y→为考试伤脑筋→不耐烦的
- tether** ['teðə] *v.* 用绳或链拴住 (牲畜) (to tie an animal with a rope or chain); *n.* (拴牲畜的) 绳或链 (rope or chain); 限度, 范围 (limit of one's endurance)  
 【反】detach (*v.* 分割); loose (*v.* 放松); tear (*v.* 撕破)
- texture\*** ['tekstʃə] *n.* 质地 (identifying quality); 结构 (overall structure)  
 【记】词根记忆: text (编织)+ure  
 【同】textile (*n.* 纺织品); pretext (*n.* 借口)
- thatch** [θætʃ] *v.* 以茅草覆盖 (to cover with or as if with thatch); *n.* 茅草屋顶, 茅草 (a plant material used as a sheltering cover)  
 【例】thatch huts of a fishing village (渔村茅舍)
- thaw** [θɔ:] *v.* 解冻, 溶化 (to go from a frozen to a liquid state; melt)  
 【例】The ground has thawed out. (大地解冻了。)
- thematic** [θi:'mætik] *adj.* 主题的 (having or relating to subjects or a particular subject)  
 【记】来自 theme (*n.* 主题)
- theocracy\*** [θi'ɒkrəsi] *n.* 神权政治 (government of a state by immediate divine guidance)  
 【记】词根记忆: theo (神)+cracy (统治)  
 【参】autocracy (*n.* 独裁统治)
- theoretical\*** [θiə'retikəl] *adj.* 不切实际的 (existing only in theory); 理论 (上) 的 (relating to or having the character of theory)  
 【记】来自 theory (*n.* 理论)
- therapeutic\*** [θerə'pjuitik] *adj.* 治病的 (of the treatment of diseases)  
 【记】词根记忆: therap (照看, 治疗)+euteic→治疗的
- thermal** ['θɜ:məl] *adj.* 热的, 热量的 (pertaining to heat); 温暖的 (warm); *n.* 热气流 (rising current of warm air)
- thesis\*** ['θi:sis] *n.* 论题, 论文 (statement of theory put forward and supported by arguments)
- thicket\*** ['θikit] *n.* 树丛, 灌木丛 (a dense growth of shrubbery or small trees)  
 【记】分拆联想: thick (浓厚)+et→浓厚的灌木

- thorn\*** [θɔ:n] *n.* 刺 (a small sharp pointed growth on the stem of a plant); 荆棘  
 【派】thorny (*adj.* 多刺的)  
 【反】thorny → smooth (*adj.* 光滑的)
- thread\*** [θred] *n.* 螺纹 (screw)
- threadbare** ['θredbeə] *adj.* 磨破的 (worn off; shabby); 陈腐的 (exhausted of interest or freshness)  
 【记】组合词: thread (线) + bare (露出) → 露出线头 → 磨破的
- threat\*** [θret] *n.* 威胁, 恐吓 (expression of intention to inflict evil, injury, or damage); 凶兆 (indication of future danger, trouble)
- thrive\*** [θraiv] *v.* 茁壮成长 (to prosper; flourish)  
 【反】languish (*v.* 衰弱); wizen (*v. / adj.* 凋谢[的])
- throne\*** [θrəun] *n.* 宝座 (the ceremonial chair of a king, queen or bishop); 王位 (the rank of a king or queen)
- throng** [θrɒŋ] *n.* 一大群 (a large number); *v.* 拥挤 (to crowd together)
- throwback** ['θrəubæk] *n.* 返祖现象, 复旧 (a return to sth. in the past)
- thrust\*** [θrʌst] *v.* 猛力推 (to push or drive with force); 刺, 戳 (to stab; pierce)
- thwart\*** [θwɔ:t] *v.* 阻挠, 使...受挫 (to defeat the hopes of)  
 【反】facilitate (*v.* 帮助); abet (*v.* 鼓动); support (*v. / n.* 支持); aid (*v. / n.* 帮助)
- tickler** ['tikl] *n.* 棘手的问题, 难题 (a person or condition that causes uneasiness)  
 【记】来自 tickle (呵痒) + er → 让人感到痒的问题 → 难题
- ticklish\*** ['tiklif] *adj.* 怕痒的 (sensitive to being tickled); 易怒的 (touchy)  
 【反】imperturbable (*adj.* 冷静的)
- tidy\*** ['taidi] *adj.* 整齐的, 整洁的 (neat and orderly)  
 【反】sloven (*adj. / n.* 懒散的[人])
- tiff\*** [tif] *n.* 吵嘴, 怄气 (a petty quarrel)
- tightfisted** ['taitfistid] *adj.* 吝啬的 (stingy)
- tilt\*** [tilt] *v.* (使) 倾斜 (to slant); *n.* 倾斜, 斜坡 (a sloping surface)  
 【形】stilt (*n.* 高跷)  
 【派】tilted (*adj.* 倾斜的)
- timber\*** ['timbə] *n.* 木材 (wood suitable for carpentry); (人) 品质 (personal qualification)

**timbre\*** ['timbə] *n.* 音色, 音质 (the quality given to a sound by its overtones)

【记】联想记忆: 做音色 (timbre) 好的乐器必须用好木材 (timber)

【例】The singer's voice had a pleasant timbre.  
(这位歌唱家的音色悦耳。)

**timely\*** ['taimli] *adj.* 适时的, 及时的 (appropriate or adapted to the times or the occasion)

**timid\*** ['timid] *adj.* 胆怯的 (shy; fear)

【记】词根记忆: tim (怕) + id (...的) → 胆怯的

【反】audacious (*adj.* 大胆的)

**timidity\*** [ti'miditi] *n.* 胆怯

【反】effrontery (*n.* 厚颜无耻)

**timorous\*** ['timərəs] *adj.* 胆小的, 胆怯的 (of timid disposition; fearful)

【记】词根记忆: tim (胆怯) + orous → 胆怯的

【同】timid (*adj.* 胆小的); intimidate (*v.* 恐吓)

【反】intrepid (*adj.* 无畏的); scrappy (*adj.* 好斗的)

**tinder\*** ['tində] *n.* 火绒, 火种 (sth. that serves to incite or inflame)

【记】可能和 kindle (*v.* 点燃) 有关

**tined\*** [taɪnd] *adj.* 尖端的 (of a slender pointed projecting part)

【记】来自 tine (叉尖, 尖端) + d

**tinker** ['tɪŋkə] *n.* 补锅工人; *v.* 拙劣修补 (to make unskilled efforts at repair)

**tint\*** [tɪnt] *n.* 色泽 (slight degree of a color); *v.* 给...淡淡地着色 (to give a slight color to)

**tirade\*** [tai'reɪd] *n.* 长篇的攻击性讲话 (long and angry speech)

【记】词根记忆: tir (拉) + ade → 拉长的话 → 长篇演说

【反】dispassionate speech (心平气和的演说)

**tire\*** ['taɪə] *n.* 轮胎 (tyre); *v.* 疲劳 (to become tired)

**tissue\*** ['tɪʃu:] *n.* 细胞组织 (animal or plant cells); 薄纸, 棉纸 (light thin paper)

**titanic** [tai'tænik] *adj.* 巨人的, 力大无比的 (colossal)

【记】来自希腊神话中的巨神 Titan; 联想: Titanic 号沉船

**titular\*** ['tɪtʃulə] *adj.* 有名无实的, 名义上的 (existing in title only)

【记】由 title (*n.* 头衔) 变化而来

**toady\*** ['təʊdi] *n.* 谄媚者, 马屁精 (one who flatters)

【记】分拆联想: toad (癞蛤蟆) + y → 像蛤蟆一样趴在地上的人 → 马屁精

**toil\*** [tɔɪl] *v. / n.* 辛苦, 辛勤劳作 (long strenuous fatiguing labor)

【形】foil (*v. / n.* 阻挠; 金属箔); coil (*v.* 卷绕); roil (*v.* 搅拌)



**tolerance**\* ['tɒlərəns] *n.* 容许量, 公差 (amount by which the size, weight, etc. of a part can vary without causing problem); 容忍, 忍受 (willingness or ability to tolerate)  
 【记】来自 tolerate (*v.* 宽容, 容忍)

**toll** [təʊl] *n.* 过路 (桥) 费 (money paid for the use of a road, bridge, etc.); 伤亡人数, 损失 (loss or damage caused by sth.); *v.* (缓慢而有规律地) 敲 (to sound with slow measured strokes)

**tombstone**\* ['tu:mstəʊn] *n.* 墓碑, 墓石  
 【记】组合词: tomb (墓) + stone (石头)

**tongs**\* [tɒŋz] *n.* 夹子, 钳子 (any of numerous grasping devices hinged like scissors)  
 【记】发音记忆: “痛死”, 被夹子或钳子夹住痛得要死

**tonic**\* ['tɒnik] *n.* 增进健康之物, 补品 (an agent that increases body tone); *adj.* 滋补的 (producing vigor)  
 【反】enfeeble (*v.* 使衰弱)

**tonorial** [tɒn'sɔ:riəl] *adj.* 理发师的, 理发的 (of a barber)

**topple**\* ['tɒpl] *v.* 倾覆, 推倒 (to overthrow)  
 【记】分拆联想: top (顶) + ple → 使顶向下 → 推翻  
 【例】topple the feudal monarchy (推翻封建君主制度)

**torment**\* ['tɔ:ment] *n.* 折磨, 痛苦 (very great pain in mind or body)  
 【记】词根记忆: tor (= tort 扭曲) + ment → 扭的状态 → 折磨, 苦恼

**tornado**\* [tɔ:'neɪdəʊ] *n.* 飓风, 龙卷风 (a violent windstorm; whirlwind)  
 【记】词根记忆: torn (转) + ado

**torpid**\* ['tɔ:pɪd] *adj.* 懒散的, 死气沉沉的 (lacking in energy or vigor; dull)  
 【反】responsive (*adj.* 响应的)  
 【例】a torpid mind (迟钝的头脑)

**torpor**\* ['tɔ:pə] *n.* 死气沉沉 (extreme sluggishness of function)  
 【反】extreme excitability (极其激动); zeal (*n.* 热情); animation (*n.* 活泼)

**torque**\* [tɔ:k] *n.* 转矩 (a force that produces rotation or torsion); 项圈  
 【记】词根记忆: torq (转) + ue → 转矩 → 造成东西旋转的力量

**torrent**\* ['tɒrənt] *n.* 洪流, 急流 (a violently rushing stream)

**torrential** [tɒ'renʃəl] *adj.* 奔流的, 洪流的 (resembling or forming torrents)

**tortuous**\* ['tɔ:tʃuəs] *adj.* 弯弯曲曲的 (winding)  
 【记】词根记忆: tort (弯曲) + uous → 弯曲的

- 【反】straightforward (*adj.* 笔直的); direct (*adj.* 直接的)
- toss\*** [tɒs] *v.* 投, 掷 (to throw in a careless or aimless way); 使摇动 (to cause to move from side to side or back and forth)
- totalitarian** [ˌtəʊtəliˈteəriən] *adj.* 极权主义的 (authoritarian; dictatorial)  
【记】total (全部) + itarian
- totem\*** [ˈtəʊtəm] *n.* 图腾, 徽章  
【记】发音记忆: “图腾”
- totter\*** [ˈtɒtə] *v.* 摇摇欲坠 (to tremble or rock as if about to fall); 步履蹒跚 (to stagger; wobble)  
【例】The pile of books tottered and then fell.  
(那堆书摇晃了一下之后倒了下来。)
- touchy\*** [ˈtʌtʃi] *adj.* 敏感的, 易发脾气的 (acutely sensitive or irritable)  
【记】touch (触摸) + y → 一触即发的
- toupee\*** [ˈtuːpeɪ] *n.* 男用假发 (a wig or section of hair worn to cover a bald spot)
- tournament\*** [ˈtuənəmənt] *n.* 比赛; (旧时) 骑士比武大会  
【记】分拆联想: tour + name + nt → 比赛时把名字报上来
- tourniquet\*** [ˈtuəniket] *n.* 止血带 (a device to check bleeding or blood flow)  
【记】词根记忆: tour (转) + niquet → 缠绕在伤口上的绑带
- tout\*** [taʊt] *v.* 招徕顾客; 极力赞扬 (to praise or publicize loudly)  
【反】denounce (*v.* 谴责); aspersion (*n.* 中伤)
- toxic\*** [ˈtɒksɪk] *adj.* 有毒的, 中毒的 (of a poison or toxin)  
【记】词根记忆: tox (毒) + ic → 有毒的  
【同】detoxify (*v.* 解毒); toxication (*n.* 中毒)  
【派】toxicity (*n.* 毒性)  
【反】beneficial (*adj.* 有益的)
- toxin\*** [ˈtɒksɪn] *n.* 毒素, 毒质 (a poisonous substance)
- toy\*** [tɔɪ] *v.* 不认真考虑, 玩弄 (to deal with sth. lightly)  
【反】think over seriously (认真考虑)
- traceable** [ˈtreɪsəbl̩] *adj.* 可追踪的 (capable of being trailed)  
【记】trace (追踪) + able
- track** [træk] *n.* 足迹, 踪迹; 轨道; 小道 (a narrow path); *v.* 跟踪 (to follow the tracks or traces of)
- tract** [trækt] *n.* 传单 (a leaflet of political or religion propaganda); 大片土地 (a large stretch or area of land)
- tractability\*** [ˌtræktəˈbɪlɪti] *n.* 温顺  
【反】incorrigibility (*n.* 难于管理); obstinacy (*n.* 倔强)

- tractable\*** ['træktəbl] *adj.* 易于驾驭的, 温顺的 (capable of being easily taught or controlled; docile)  
 【记】词根记忆: tract (拉) + able → 拉得动的 → 温顺的  
 【参】tractor (*n.* 拖拉机)  
 【反】headstrong (*adj.* 倔强的); obstinate (*adj.* 固执的); incorrigible (*adj.* 难于管理的); balky (*adj.* 倔强的)
- tragedy** ['trædʒɪdi] *n.* 悲剧, 惨事, 灾难 (terrible event that causes great sadness)
- trait\*** [treit] *n.* 人的显著特性 (a particular quality of a person)
- traitor\*** ['treitə] *n.* 卖国贼, 叛徒 (one who betrays another's trust)  
 【记】来自 traditor (叛教者) → traitor  
 【例】turn traitor to one's cause (背叛自己的事业)
- trajectory** [trə'dʒektəri] *n.* (抛射物) 弹道轨道 (the curve that a body describes in space)  
 【记】词根记忆: tra (横) + ject (扔) + ory
- trample** ['træmpl] *v.* 踩坏, 践踏 (to tread heavily so as to bruise, crush, or injure)  
 【记】分拆联想: tr (看做 tree 树) + ample (大量的) → 大量的树被踩坏
- trance** [træns] *n.* 恍惚, 昏睡状态 (ecstatic state; hypnotic state)  
 【例】He didn't answer when I spoke—he seemed to be in a trance.  
 (我讲话时他没有回答, 他似乎处于恍惚状态之中。)
- tranquility** [træŋ'kwɪlɪti] *n.* 宁静, 安静 (the quality or state of being tranquil)  
 【记】来自 tranquil (*adj.* 宁静的, 安静的)  
 【反】commotion (*n.* 骚动); ferment (*n.* 骚动); turbulence (*n.* 骚动); pandemonium (*n.* 大混乱)
- transaction** [trænzækʃən] *n.* 办理, 交易 (an exchange or transfer of goods, services, or funds)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (交换) + action (行动)  
 【例】the business transaction of a firm (公司的业务)

## Word List 39



- transcend**\* [træn'send] *v.* 超越, 胜过 (to rise above or go beyond the limit of)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (超过) + (s) cend (爬) → 爬过 → 超越  
 【派】transcendence (*n.* 超越, 卓越)
- transcendent** [træn'sendənt] *adj.* 超越的, 卓越的, 出众的 (extremely great; supreme)
- transcendental** [ˌtrænsen'dentl] *adj.* 超越经验的 (being beyond the limits of all possible experience and knowledge)
- transcribe**\* [træns'kraɪb] *v.* 抄写, 转录 (to make a written copy)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (交换) + (s) cribe (写) → 交换着写 → 抄写  
 【派】transcription (*n.* 抄写; 抄本)
- transfer**\* [træns'fɜː] *v.* 转移, 传递; 调任, 转让 (to move sb. /sth. from one place to another)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (交换) + fer (带来) → 转移
- transfigure** [træns'fɪɡə] *v.* 美化, 改观 (to transform outwardly for the better)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (改变) + figure (形象)
- transgress**\* [træns'ɡres] *v.* 冒犯, 违背 (to go beyond limits prescribed by; violate)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (横向) + gress (走) → 横着走 → 冒犯  
 【派】transgression (*n.* 违反, 冒犯)
- transgression**\* [træns'ɡreʃən] *n.* 违法, 罪过 (violation of a law)
- transience**\* [ˈtrænzɪəns] *n.* 短暂 (the quality or state of being transient)  
 【反】permanence (*n.* 永久)
- transient**\* [ˈtrænzɪənt] *adj.* 短暂的, 转瞬即逝的 (passing quickly into and out of existence; transitory)  
 【反】lasting (*adj.* 持久的)
- transition**\* [træn'zɪʃən] *n.* 过渡时期, 转变 (passage from one stage or place to another)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (交换) + (s) it (坐) + ion → 交换坐 → 过渡时期  
 【例】She is subject to frequent transitions from high spirits to depression. (她情绪忽高忽低, 变化不定。)  
 【派】transitional (*adj.* 变迁的, 过渡期的)

- transitory**\* ['trænsitəri] *adj.* 短暂的 (transient)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (改变) + (s) it (坐) + ory → 坐一下就改变了 → 短暂的  
 【反】enduring (*adj.* 持久的); protracted (*adj.* 拖延的)
- translucent** [trænz'ljʊ:snt] *adj.* (半) 透明的 (allowing light to pass through but not transparent)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (穿过) + luc (明亮) + ent → 光线能穿过 → 半透明的  
 【派】translucence (*n.* 半透明)
- transmit**\* [trænz'mit] *v.* 传送, 传播 (to send or convey from one person or place to another)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (横过) + mit (送) → 送过去 → 传送
- transmute**\* [trænz'mju:t] *v.* 变化, 变作 (to change or alter)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (改变) + mute (变化) → 变化  
 【例】transmute water power into electric power  
 (把水能转化为电能)
- transparent**\* [træns'peərənt] *adj.* 透明的 (allowing light to pass through); 直率的 (free from guile)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (穿过) + par (平等, 一样) + ent → 穿过去看形状一样 → 透明的  
 【派】transparency (*n.* 透明; 幻灯片)  
 【反】opaque (*adj.* 不透明的); deceitful (*adj.* 欺诈的); delusive (*adj.* 欺骗的)
- transplantation** [ˌtrænsplɑ:n'teɪʃən] *n.* 移植  
 【记】来自 transplant (*v.* 移植); trans (转移) + plant (种) + ation → 转移种过去 → 移植
- transport**\* [træns'pɔ:t] *v.* 运输; *n.* 狂喜 (great joy)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (转移) + port (搬运) → 搬运转移 → 运输  
 【派】transportation (*n.* 运输; 交通)
- transpose**\* [træns'pəuz] *v.* 变换位置, 调换 (to reverse the order or position of)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (转移) + pose (放)
- trapeze**\* [trə'pi:z] *n.* 空中秋千 (a short bar hung high above the ground from two ropes used by gymnasts and acrobats)
- traverse**\* ['trævəs] *v.* 横穿过, 横跨 (to go or travel across or over)  
 【记】词根记忆: tra (横) + verse (转) → 横过
- travesty**\* ['trævisti] *v. / n.* 歪曲模仿, 曲解 (a distorted, or grossly inferior imitation)  
 【记】词根记忆: tra (横) + vest (穿衣) + y → 横过来穿衣 → 歪曲  
 【反】paragon (*n.* 模范典型)

- treacherous\*** ['tretʃərəs] *adj.* 背叛的, 叛逆的, 奸诈的 (showing great disloyalty and deceit)  
 【记】词根记忆: treach (= trick 诡计) + erous → 背叛的, 奸诈的
- treason** ['tri:zn] *n.* 叛国罪 (violation of allegiance toward one's country or sovereign)  
 【例】They were convicted of treason. (他们被判为叛国罪。)
- treatise\*** ['tri:tiz] *n.* 论文 (a long written work dealing systematically with one subject)  
 【记】分拆联想: treat (对待) + ise → 对待问题 → 论文
- treaty\*** ['tri:ti] *n.* 条约 (an agreement made between countries); 协议 (agreement between people)  
 【记】treat (处理) + y → 做出处理的文件 → 条约
- tremendous** [tri'mendəs] *adj.* 惊人的 (being such as may excite trembling or arouse dread); 巨大的 (notable by extreme power, greatness or excellence)  
 【记】来自 tremble (颤抖) + endous → 让人发抖的 → 惊人的
- tremor\*** ['tremə] *n.* 震动, 地震  
 【记】词根记忆: trem (抖动) + or → 地震
- trenchant\*** ['trentʃənt] *adj.* 一针见血的 (sharply perceptive; penetrating)  
 【记】trench (沟) + ant → 说话像挖沟, 入木三分  
 【反】vague (*adj.* 含糊的); dull (*adj.* 迟钝的)
- trend\*** [trend] *v. / n.* 趋势, 倾向 (a prevailing tendency or inclination)
- trepidation\*** [ˌtrepɪˈdeɪʃən] *n.* 恐惧, 惶恐 (timorousness; uncertainty; agitation)  
 【记】词根记忆: trep (害怕) + id + ation → 害怕, 胆小  
 【同】intrepid (*adj.* 无畏的)
- trespass\*** ['trespəs] *v.* 侵犯, 闯入私人领地 (to make an unwarranted or uninvited incursion)  
 【记】词根记忆: tres (横向) + pass (经过) → 横着经过某人的地盘 → 侵犯
- tribunal\*** [traɪˈbjʊnl] *n.* 法庭, 裁判所 (a court or forum of justice)  
 【记】来自 tribune (*n.* 古罗马护民官)
- tribute\*** ['tribju:t] *n.* 赞辞 (eulogy); 贡物 (a payment in acknowledgement of submission)  
 【记】词根记忆: tribut (给予) + e → 贡物  
 【反】denunciation (*n.* 谴责); aspersion (*n.* 诽谤之词)
- trickle\*** ['trɪkl] *v.* 一滴滴地流 (to flow in a thin gentle stream); *n.* 细流  
 【反】spate (*n.* 暴雨)



- trifle** ['traɪfl] *n.* 微不足道, 琐事 (sth. of little value, substance, or importance)  
【参】trivia (*n.* 琐事)
- trigger** ['trɪgə] *n.* 扳机; *v.* 引发, 导致 (to initiate, actuate, or set off)  
【例】a stimulus that triggers a reflex (引起反射的刺激)
- trilogy**\* ['trɪlədʒi] *n.* 三部曲 (a group of three related books)  
【记】词根记忆: tri (三) + logy (说话, 作品)
- trim**\* [trɪm] *v.* 修剪 (to make neat by cutting or clipping); *adj.* 井井有条的 (in good and neat order)
- trinket**\* ['trɪŋkɪt] *n.* 小装饰品 (a small ornament); 不值钱的珠宝 (a small, cheap piece of jewelry)
- trio**\* ['tri:əu] *n.* 三重奏, 三重唱; 三人一组
- tripod**\* ['traɪpɒd] *n.* 画架, 三脚架 (a three-legged support)  
【记】词根记忆: tri (三) + pod (脚)
- trite**\* [traɪt] *adj.* 陈腐的, 陈词滥调的 (hackneyed or boring)  
【反】original (*adj.* 有新意的); unbanal (*adj.* 不迂腐的)
- triumph**\* ['traɪəmf] *v. / n.* 凯旋, 胜利, 欢欣 (to celebrate victory or success exultingly)  
【记】联想记忆: 胜利 (triumph) 之后吹喇叭 (trump)
- trivial**\* ['trɪvɪəl] *adj.* 琐细的 (commonplace; of little worth)  
【派】triviality (*n.* 琐碎; 琐事)  
【反】substantive (*adj.* 实质的); massive (*adj.* 宏伟的)
- trophy**\* ['trəʊfi] *n.* 奖品, 战利品 (sth. gained or given in victory or conquest)  
【形】atrophy (*n.* 萎缩); trophic (*adj.* 营养的)
- troupe**\* [tru:p] *n.* 歌唱团, 剧团 (a group of theatrical performers)  
【记】troop (*n.* 部队) 的变体
- trowel**\* ['traʊəl] *n.* 泥刀, 小铲子 (any of various hand tools)  
【记】联想记忆: 一边用泥刀 (trowel) 干活, 一边用毛巾 (towel) 擦汗
- truancy** ['tru:ənsi] *n.* 逃学, 旷课 (act of staying out of school without permission)  
【记】来自 truant (*n.* 逃学者) + cy
- truce**\* [tru:s] *n.* 停战, 休战 (协定) (agreement between enemies to stop fighting for a certain period)  
【反】resumed fighting (继续战斗)
- truculent**\* ['trʌkjulənt] *adj.* 残暴的, 凶狠的 (feeling or displaying ferocity; cruel)  
【记】词根记忆: truc (凶猛) + ulent  
【反】gentle (*adj.* 温柔的); pacific (*adj.* 平静的)

- trudge\*** [trʌdʒ] *v.* 跋涉 (to walk or march steadily and laboriously)  
 【形】drudge (*v.* 做苦工); grudge (*v.* 不愿意); smudge (*v.* 污染)
- trumpet\*** ['trʌmpɪt] *n.* 喇叭, 小号 (a brass wind instrument)
- truncate\*** ['trʌŋkeɪt] *v.* 把 (某物) 截短, 去尾 (to shorten by cutting off)  
 【记】来自 trunk (树干) + ate → 截去树干 → 截短  
 【反】prolong (*v.* 延长)
- trunk\*** [trʌŋk] *n.* 树干 (the main stem of a tree); 大衣箱 (a large rigid piece of luggage)
- truss** [trʌs] *n.* 桁架, 支架 (a rigid framework, as if wooden beams or metal bars); 干草的一捆
- trustworthy\*** ['trʌstɪwə:ði] *adj.* 值得信赖的, 可靠的 (worthy of trust)  
 【记】组合词: trust (信赖) + worthy (值得的)
- tuber\*** ['tju:bə] *n.* 块茎, 球根 (a short fleshy underground stem)  
 【例】Potatoes are the tubers of the potato plant.  
 (土豆是土豆植物的块茎。)
- tumult** ['tju:mʌlt] *n.* 乱哄哄 (violently noise and chaos)  
 【反】quiescence (*n.* 静止); quietude (*n.* 平静)
- turbulent\*** ['tə:bjulənt] *adj.* 导致动乱的 (causing unrest, violence, or disturbance); 骚乱的 (tempestuous)  
 【记】词根记忆: turb (搅动) + ulent → 搅得厉害 → 骚乱的  
 【反】pacific (*adj.* 平静的)
- turgid\*** ['tə:dʒɪd] *adj.* 浮肿的, 肿胀的 (swollen; bloated); 浮夸的 (bombastic; pompous)  
 【记】词根记忆: turg (肿) + id → 肿胀的  
 【参】turgor (*n.* 肿大)  
 【反】simple (*adj.* 朴素的)
- turmoil** ['tə:mɔɪl] *n.* 混乱, 骚乱 (extreme confusion)  
 【记】词根记忆: tur (= turbulent 混乱的) + moil (喧闹)
- turncoat** ['tə:ŋkəʊt] *n.* 背叛者, 变节者 (one who switches to an opposing side or party)
- turpitude\*** ['tə:pɪtju:d] *n.* 邪恶, 卑鄙 (行为) (inherent baseness; depravity)  
 【记】词根记忆: turp (卑鄙的) + itude → 卑鄙  
 【反】probity (*n.* 正直); saintly behavior (高尚的行为)
- turquoise\*** ['tə:kwɔɪz] *n.* 绿松石; *adj.* 碧绿的 (of a light greenish blue)  
 【记】turqu (= Turkish 土耳其的) + oise, 据说该石产自土耳其
- turret\*** ['tʌrɪt] *n.* 塔楼, 角塔 (a little tower)

- tusk\*** [tʌsk] *n.* (象的) 长牙 (an elongated, greatly enlarged tooth)  
【记】和 task (*n.* 任务) 一起记
- tussle** ['tʌsl] *v. / n.* 扭打, 搏斗 (a physical contest or struggle); 争辩 (an intense argument; controversy)  
【记】tuss (看做 fuss 忙乱) + le → 为什么忙乱, 因为有人扭打搏斗
- tutor\*** ['tju:tə] *n.* 助教 (an assistant lecturer in a college); 监护人 (a person charged with the instruction and guidance of another); *v.* 辅导 (to give instruction to)
- tuxedo\*** [tʌk'si:dəu] *n.* 礼服, 无尾礼服 (black or blackish blue jacket)  
【记】来自纽约的一家乡间俱乐部 Tuxedo Park, 此服式最先在此穿出
- twig\*** [twig] *n.* 小枝, 嫩枝 (a small shoot or branch without its leaves)
- twinge** [twindʒ] *n.* (生理、心理上的) 剧痛 (a moral or emotional pang)  
【记】分拆联想: twin (双胞胎) + ge → (生理、心理上的) 剧痛  
【例】a twinge of conscience (良心的折磨)
- typo** ['taipəu] *n.* 排印错误 (a typographical error)
- typographical** [ˌtaipə'græfɪkəl] *adj.* 印刷上的 (of typography)  
【记】来自 typography (*n.* 印刷术), typo (模式) + graphy (写) → 用模型写 → 印刷术
- tyranny\*** ['tirəni] *n.* 暴政, 专制统治 (oppressive power exerted by government); 暴行 (a cruel or unjust act)  
【派】tyrannical (*adj.* 暴虐的, 残暴的)
- tyrant** ['taɪərənt] *n.* 暴君 (a ruler who exercises absolute power oppressively or brutally)
- tyro\*** ['taɪərəu] *n.* 新手 (a beginner in learning; novice)  
【反】expert (*n.* 专家)
- ubiquitous\*** [ju:'bɪkwɪtəs] *adj.* 无所不在的 (existing or being everywhere at the same time)  
【记】ubi (= where) + qu (= any) + itous → anywhere → 无所不在的  
【反】unique (*adj.* 独特的)
- ugly\*** ['ʌgli] *adj.* 难看的, 可怕的 (unpleasant to look at)
- ulcer** ['ʌlsə] *n.* 溃疡; 腐烂物 (sth. that festers and corrupts like an open sore)
- ultimate** ['ʌltɪmɪt] *adj.* 最后的 (being or happening at the end of a process or course of action)  
【记】词根记忆: ultim (最后的) + ate (...的) → 最后的



- umbrage** ['ʌmbrɪdʒ] *n.* 不快, 愤怒 (a feeling of pique, resentment or insult)  
 【记】词根记忆: umbra (影子) + ge → 心里的影子 → 不快  
 【同】adumbrate (*v.* 预示); umbrose (*adj.* 浓荫的)
- umpire**\* ['ʌmpaɪə] *n.* 裁判 (one having authority to decide finally); *v.* 对...进行仲裁 (to supervise or decide as umpire)  
 【例】umpire a dispute (仲裁纠纷)
- unaffected**\* [ʌnə'fektɪd] *adj.* 自然的, 不矫揉造作的 (free from affectation; genuine)  
 【记】un (不) + affected (做作的)
- unanimous**\* [ju(:)'nænɪməs] *adj.* 全体意见一致的 (being of one mind)  
 【记】词根记忆: un (= uni 一个) + anim (生命, 精神) + ous
- unassuming**\* [ʌnə'sju:mɪŋ] *adj.* 不摆架子的, 不造作的 (not arrogant or presuming; modest)  
 【记】un (不) + assuming (傲慢的)
- unbecoming**\* [ʌnbi'kʌmɪŋ] *adj.* 不合身的 (not suited to the wearer); 不得体的 (improper)  
 【记】un (不) + becoming (合适的)
- unbend**\* [ʌn'bend] *v.* 弄直 (to become straight); 放松 (to behave in a less formal and severe manner)  
 【记】un + bend (弯曲)
- uncanny** [ʌn'kæni] *adj.* 神秘的, 不可思议的 (weird; supernatural)  
 【记】un + canny (安静的, 谨慎的)  
 【例】an uncanny ability to foresee the future (预见未来的超人本领)
- uncommitted**\* [ʌnkə'mɪtɪd] *adj.* 不受约束的, 不承担责任的 (not pledged to a particular belief or allegiance)  
 【记】un + committed (有责任的)
- unconscionable** [ʌn'kɒnʃənəbl] *adj.* 无节制的, 过度的 (excessive; unreasonable)  
 【记】un + conscionable (有节制的)
- unconscious**\* [ʌn'kɒnʃəs] *adj.* 不省人事的 (having lost consciousness); 未意识到的 (not knowing about sth.)  
 【反】sentient (*adj.* 有知觉的)
- uncouth** [ʌn'ku:θ] *adj.* 粗野笨拙的 (boorish; clumsy in speech or behavior)  
 【反】seemly (*adj.* 适宜的)
- unctuous**\* ['ʌŋktjuəs] *adj.* 油质的; 油腔滑调的 (fatty; oily)  
 【记】词根记忆: unct (油) + uous  
 【参】unction (*n.* 涂油, 油膏)
- underbid**\* [ʌndə'bid] *v.* 要价过低 (to bid too low)

【记】 组合词：under（不够）+bid（出价）

**undercut** [ˌʌndəˈkʌt] *v.* 削价与（竞争者）抢生意（to sell goods or services more cheaply than a competitor）

【记】 under（在…下面）+cut（砍）

**underdog**\* [ˌʌndədɒg] *n.* 受欺负者，弱者（a weaker person or country）

【记】 under（在…下面）+dog（狗）

【反】 bully (*n.* 欺凌弱小者)

**underestimated** [ˌʌndərˈestimeɪtɪd] *adj.* 低估的

【记】 来自 underestimate (*v.* 低估)

**undergird**\* [ˌʌndəˈɡɜːd] *v.* 加强（to strengthen from the bottom）

【记】 under（在…下面）+gird（束缚）

【反】 undermine (*v.* 削弱)

**underhanded**\* [ˌʌndəˈhændɪd] *adj.* 不光明的，卑鄙的（marked by secrecy and deception; sly）

【记】 under + handed → 在下面做手脚 → 不光明

**underling**\* [ˌʌndəlɪŋ] *n.* 下属，手下（subordinate; inferior）

【记】 under + ling（小）→ 部下

**underlying** [ˌʌndəˈlaɪɪŋ] *adj.* 在下面的（lying beneath or below）；根本的（basic; fundamental）

【记】 组合词：under + lying（躺着的）

**undermine**\* [ˌʌndəˈmaɪn] *v.* 破坏，损坏（to subvert or weaken insidiously）

【记】 组合词：under + mine（挖）→ 在下面挖 → 破坏

【反】 reinforce (*v.* 加强)；bolster (*v.* 支持)；undergird (*v.* 支持)

**underplay** [ˌʌndəˈpleɪ] *v.* 淡化…的重要性（to make sth. appear less important than it really is）；表演（角色）不充分（to underact）

【记】 under（不够）+play（玩）→ 没玩够 → 说得不够

**underrate**\* [ˌʌndəˈreɪt] *v.* 低估，轻视（to have too low an opinion of the quality of）

【记】 under（不够）+rate（估价）

**underscore**\* [ˌʌndəˈskɔː] *v.* 在…之下划线（to draw a line under a word to show its importance）；强调（to give force to）

【记】 组合词：under + score（划线）

**understate**\* [ˌʌndəˈsteɪt] *v.* 掩饰地说，轻描淡写地说（to represent as less than is the case）

【记】 分拆联想：under + state（说话）→ 在衣服下面说 → 掩饰地说

**understated**\* [ˌʌndəˈsteɪtɪd] *adj.* 不完全陈述的，轻描淡写的（avoiding obvious emphasis or embellishment）

【反】 bombastic (*adj.* 夸大的)

- understatement\*** [ˌʌndə'steɪtmənt] *n.* 轻描淡写的陈述, 不充分的陈述  
【反】hyperbole (*n.* 夸张)
- understudy\*** [ˌʌndə'stʌdi] *n.* 预备演员, 替角; *v.* 充当…的替角 (to act as understudy to)
- underutilized** [ˌʌndə'juːtɪlaɪzd] *adj.* 未充分利用的  
【记】under (不够) + utilize (利用) + d
- underwrite** [ˌʌndə'raɪt] *v.* 同意负担…的费用 (to support with money and take responsibility for possible failure); 为…保险 (to take responsibility for fulfilling an insurance agreement)  
【记】under + write (写)
- undeserved\*** [ˌʌndɪ'zɜːvd] *adj.* 不应得的 (not fair or just)  
【记】un (不) + deserved (应得的)
- undesirable** [ˌʌndɪ'zaɪərəbl] *adj.* 令人不悦的, 讨厌的 (not desirable; unwanted)  
【记】un (不) + desirable (可取的)
- undirected\*** [ˌʌndɪ'rektɪd] *adj.* 未受指导的 (not planned or guided)  
【记】un (不) + direct (指导) + ed
- unearth\*** [ˌʌn'ɜːθ] *v.* 挖出 (to dig up out of the earth; exhume); 发现 (to bring to light)  
【记】un (打开) + earth (地) → 挖出  
【反】conceal (*v.* 隐藏)
- unearthly\*** [ˌʌn'ɜːθli] *adj.* 奇异的 (very strange and unnatural)  
【记】un + earthly (尘世的, 可能的)  
【反】mundane (*adj.* 世俗的)
- unenlightened** [ˌʌnɪn'laitnd] *adj.* 愚昧无知的 (without knowledge or understanding); 不文明的 (having wrong beliefs because of lack of knowledge)  
【记】un + enlightened (有知识的, 开明的)
- unexceptionable** [ˌʌnɪk'sepʃənəbl] *adj.* 无可非议的 (incapable of being disapproved of)  
【记】un + exceptionable (可反对的)
- unfailing** [ˌʌn'feɪlɪŋ] *adj.* 无尽的, 无穷的 (everlasting; inexhaustible)  
【例】unfailing pleasure (无穷的乐趣); unfailing energy (充沛的精力)
- unfasten\*** [ˌʌn'fɑːsn] *v.* 解开 (to undo)  
【记】un + fasten (扎牢, 扣紧)  
【反】secure (*v.* 固定)
- unfeigned\*** [ˌʌn'feɪnd] *adj.* 真实的; 不作假的 (genuine)  
【记】un + feigned (假的)
- unflappable\*** [ˌʌn'flæpəbl] *adj.* 不惊慌的, 镇定的 (marked by assurance and self-control)



- unfold\*** [ʌn'fəuld] *v.* 展开, 打开 (to open from a folded position); 逐渐呈现 (to open out gradually)  
【记】un + fold (折叠)
- unfounded\*** [ʌn'faundid] *adj.* 无事实根据的 (groundless; unwarranted)  
【记】un + founded (有根据的)
- ungainly\*** [ʌn'geinli] *adj.* 笨拙的 (lacking in smooth or dexterity; clumsy)  
【记】un + gainly (优雅的)  
【反】lissome (*adj.* 敏捷的); adroit (*adj.* 机敏的)
- ungrudging\*** [ʌn'grʌdʒɪŋ] *adj.* 慷慨的 (being without envy or reluctance)  
【记】un + grudging (吝啬的)
- unguent\*** ['ʌŋgwənt] *n.* 药膏, 软膏 (a soothing or healing salve; ointment)  
【记】词根记忆: ungu (= unct 油) + ent → 油膏, 软膏
- unicorn\*** ['ju:nikɔ:n] *n.* (传说中的) 独角兽 (a mythical animal with a single horn in the middle of the forehead)  
【记】词根记忆: uni (一个) + corn (角)
- unidimensional** [ju:nidi'menʃənl] *adj.* 一方面的; 一维的 (one-dimensional)  
【记】词根记忆: uni (一个) + dimensional (空间的)
- unification\*** [ju:nifi'keɪʃən] *n.* 统一, 一致 (the result of unifying)  
【记】来自 unify (统一) + cation  
【反】divergence (*n.* 分歧)
- uniform\*** ['ju:nifɔ:m] *n.* 制服; *adj.* 相同的, 一致的 (consistent)  
【反】variegation (*n.* 杂色)
- unify\*** ['ju:nifai] *v.* 统一, 使成一体; 使相同 (to make all the same)  
【反】partition (*v. / n.* 分裂)
- unimpassioned\*** [ʌnim'pæʃənd] *adj.* 没有激情的 (without passion or zeal)  
【记】un + impassioned (充满激情的)
- unimpeachable\*** [ʌnim'pi:tʃəbl] *adj.* 无可指摘的, 无可置疑的 (irreproachable; blameless)  
【记】un + impeachable (受责备的)  
【反】open to question (易受质疑的)
- uninitiated** [ʌni'nɪʃieɪtɪd] *adj.* 外行的, 缺乏经验的 (inexperienced)  
【记】un + initiate (传授) + d
- unique\*** [ju:'ni:k] *adj.* 独一无二的, 独特的 (being the only one of this type); 无与伦比的 (being without a like or equal)  
【记】词根记忆: uni (单一) + que → 惟一的, 独特的



- 【反】ubiquitous (*adj.* 普通的); stock (*adj.* 普通的)
- univocal** [ˌjuːniˈvəʊkəl] *adj.* 意思明确的 (having only one meaning)
- unjustified** [ʌnˈdʒʌstɪfaɪd] *adj.* 未被证明为正当的, 无法解释的  
【记】un+justified (有正当理由的, 合理的)
- unjustly\*** [ʌnˈdʒʌstli] *adv.* 不义地, 不法地 (unfairly)  
【记】词根记忆: un (不)+just (公平的)+ly→不义地, 不法地
- unkempt** [ˌʌnˈkempt] *adj.* (衣服、头发) 不整洁的 (messy; not combed)  
【记】un+kempt (整洁的)  
【反】dapper (*adj.* 整洁的)
- unleash\*** [ˌʌnˈliːʃ] *v.* 发泄, 释放 (to set feelings and forces free from control)  
【记】un+leash (控制, 约束)
- unmitigated** [ʌnˈmitɪgeɪtɪd] *adj.* 未缓和的, 未减轻的, 全然的 (not lessened or excused in any way)  
【记】词根记忆: un+mitigate (缓和的)+d→未缓和的
- unmoved\*** [ˌʌnˈmuːvd] *adj.* 无动于衷的, 冷漠的; 镇定的  
【记】un+moved (感动的)
- unnoticed\*** [ˌʌnˈnəʊtɪst] *adj.* 不引人注意的  
【反】unnoticed event (未被关注的事)→sensation (*n.* 轰动的事件)
- unobtrusive\*** [ˌʌnəbˈtruːsɪv] *adj.* 不引人注目的 (not very noticeable or easily seen)  
【记】un+obtrusive (突出的)  
【反】blatant (*adj.* 显眼的)
- unpalatable\*** [ʌnˈpælətəbl] *adj.* 令人讨厌的 (unpleasant and difficult for the mind to accept)  
【记】un+palatable (合意的)
- unprecedented** [ʌnˈpresɪdəntɪd] *adj.* 前所未有的 (never having happened before)  
【记】un+precedent (先例)+ed
- unpremeditated** [ˌʌnpriˈmedɪteɪtɪd] *adj.* 非预谋的 (not previously and deliberately considered or planned)  
【记】un+premeditated (预谋的)
- unprepossessing\*** [ˌʌnpriːpəˈzesɪŋ] *adj.* 不吸引人的 (unattractive)  
【记】un+prepossessing (引人注意的)  
【反】entrancing (*adj.* 使人入神的); winsome (*adj.* 迷人的)
- unpretentious\*** [ˌʌnpriˈtenʃəs] *adj.* 不炫耀的 (not attempting to seem special, important or wealthy)  
【记】un+pretentious (自命不凡的)  
【反】bombastic (*adj.* 夸大的)

- unprincipled**\* [ʌn'prɪnsəpld] *adj.* 肆无忌惮的 (without regard to moral values, standards of honorable behavior)  
 【记】un + principled (有道德原则的)
- unproductive**\* [ˌʌnprə'dʌktɪv] *adj.* 徒然的, 无成效的 (being ineffective)
- unprovoked**\* [ˌʌnprə'vəʊkt] *adj.* (生气等) 无缘无故的 (not caused by previous action)  
 【记】un + provoked (激怒的)
- unqualified**\* [ˌʌn'kwɒlɪfaɪd] *adj.* 无资格的 (not having suitable qualifications); 无限制的, 绝对的 (not limited)  
 【反】limited (*adj.* 有限制的)
- unravel**\* [ʌn'rævəl] *v.* 解开, 拆散 (to resolve the complexity of)  
 【记】un + ravel (纠缠)
- unregenerate**\* [ʌnrɪ'dʒenərət] *adj.* 不知悔改的 (making no attempt to change one's bad practices)  
 【记】un + regenerate (更新的)
- unregulated**\* [ʌn'regjuleɪtɪd] *adj.* 未受管理的, 未受约束的  
 【记】un + regulat (e) (管制) + ed
- unremitting** [ˌʌnrɪ'mɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 不间断的, 持续的 (never stopping)  
 【记】un + remitting (间断的)

*Fortune knocks at least once at every man's gate.*

人一生中总有机会降临之时。

## Word List 40



- unrepentant\*** [ˌʌnriˈpentənt] *adj.* 不悔悟的, 不后悔的 (not penitent)  
 [记] un+repentant (后悔的)
- unrequited** [ˌʌnriˈkwaitid] *adj.* 无报答的 (not reciprocated or returned in kind)  
 [反] remunerative (*adj.* 有报酬的)
- unreserved\*** [ˌʌnriˈzə:vɪd] *adj.* 无限制的 (without limited); 未被预订的 (not reserved)  
 [记] un+reserved (保留的)
- unscathed** [ˌʌnˈskeiðd] *adj.* 未受损伤的, 未遭伤害的 (wholly unharmed)  
 [记] un+scathed (损伤的)
- unscented\*** [ˌʌnˈsentid] *adj.* 无气味的 (without scent)  
 [记] un+scented (有气味的)  
 [反] redolent (*adj.* 芳香的)
- unscrupulous\*** [ʌnˈskru:pjuləs] *adj.* 肆无忌惮的 (unprincipled)  
 [记] un+scrupulous (小心的)
- unscrupulousness\*** [ʌnˈskru:pjuləsnis] *n.* 狂妄, 肆无忌惮  
 反义词: probity (*n.* 正直)
- unseemly\*** [ˌʌnˈsi:mli] *adj.* 不适当的, 不宜的 (not according with established standards of good form or taste)  
 [记] un+seemly (得当的)  
 [反] decorous (*adj.* 有礼貌的)
- unsettle\*** [ˌʌnˈsetl] *v.* 使不安宁, 搅乱 (to discompose; disorder)  
 [反] ensconce (*v.* 安置; 安顿下来)
- unsettling\*** [ˌʌnˈsetliŋ] *adj.* 令人不安的, 扰乱, 使窘困的 (having the effect of upsetting, disturbing, or discomposing)  
 [记] 来自 unsettle (*v.* 不安)
- unsound\*** [ˌʌnˈsaund] *adj.* 不结实的, 不坚固的; 无根据的  
 [记] un+sound (合理的, 可靠的)
- unspoiled\*** [ʌnˈspɔɪld] *adj.* 未损坏的, 未宠坏的  
 [记] un+spoil (损坏)+ed  
 [反] cosseted (*adj.* 受宠的)
- unspotted\*** [ˌʌnˈspɒtid] *adj.* 清白的, 无污点的 (without spot; flawless)  
 [反] maculated (*adj.* 有污点的)

**unstinting**\* [ˌʌn'stɪntɪŋ] *adj.* 极为慷慨的, 大方的 (very generous)

【记】un+stint (吝惜, 限制)+ing

**unsubstantiated**\* [ˌʌnsəb'stænfieɪtɪd] *adj.* 未经证实的, 无事实根据的 (not being confirmed)

【记】un+substantiate (证实)+d

【反】verified (*adj.* 证明的)

**untapped** [ʌn'tæpt] *adj.* 未开发的, 未利用的 (not yet put to use)

【记】un+tap (开发, 利用)+ped

**unthreatening**\* [ˌʌn'θretənɪŋ] *adj.* 不威胁的

【记】un+threatening (威胁的)

【反】minatory (*adj.* 威胁的)

**untimely**\* [ʌn'taimli] *adj.* 过早的 (happening too soon); 不适时的 (not suitable for the occasion)

【记】un+timely (及时的, 适时的)

**untold** [ˌʌn'təʊld] *adj.* 无数的, 数不清的 (too great or numerous to count)

【反】quantifiable (*adj.* 可计量的); calculable (*adj.* 可预测的)

**untoward**\* [ʌn'tɔ:rd] *adj.* 不幸的, (坏事) 没料到的 (unlucky; adverse; unpropitious)

【记】un+toward (向...走)→向不可预料的方向走→没料到的

【反】favorable (*adj.* 有利的); favorable and anticipated (有利且在期望中的); fortunate (*adj.* 幸运的)

**untutored** [ˌʌn'tju:təd] *adj.* 未经教育的 (having no formal learning or training)

【反】polished (*adj.* 优雅的)

**unwarranted** [ˌʌn'wərəntɪd] *adj.* 没有根据的 (unwelcome and done without good reason)

【记】un+warranted (有根据的)

**unwieldy**\* [ʌn'wi:ldi] *adj.* 笨重的, 笨拙的 (not easily managed or used; cumbersome)

【记】un+wieldy (支配的, 控制的)→不可控制的→笨重的

**unwitting**\* [ˌʌn'wɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 无心的, 不经意的 (not intended; inadvertent; unaware)

【记】un+witting (知道的, 有意的)

**unwonted** [ʌn'wəʊntɪd] *adj.* 不寻常的, 不习惯的 (unusual; unaccustomed)

【反】habit (*n.* 习惯)→unwonted behavior (不寻常的行为); usual (*adj.* 普通的)

**unworldly** [ˌʌn'wɜ:ldli] *adj.* 非世俗的 (not swayed by mundane considerations); 精神上的 (spiritual)

【记】词根记忆: un+world (世界, 尘世)+ly→非世俗的

- upbraid\*** [ʌp'breɪd] *v.* 斥责, 责骂 (to criticize severely; scold vehemently)  
 [记] 分拆联想: up (向上)+braid (辫子)→揪辫子→责骂  
 [反] laud (*v.* 赞美); extol (*v.* 赞扬)
- upgrade** [ˌʌp'greɪd] *v.* 提升, 给...升级 (to raise or improve the grade of)  
 [记] up (向上)+grade (等级)→升级
- upheaval** [ʌp'hi:vəl] *n.* 动乱, 大变动 (extreme agitation or disorder)  
 [记] 来自 upheave (*v.* 举起, 鼓起), up + heave (举起)
- uphold\*** [ʌp'həʊld] *v.* 维护, 支持 (to give support to)  
 [记] up + hold (举)→举起来→支持  
 [反] abrogate (*v.* 废除)
- upright\*** [ˈʌpraɪt] *adj.* 垂直的 (straight up); 正直的 (honest; fair)  
 [反] uprightness→list (*n.* 倾斜)
- uproar\*** [ˈʌprɔː] *n.* 喧闹, 骚动 (confused noisy activity)  
 [记] 词根记忆: up + roar (吼叫)→骚动  
 [例] The meeting ended in an uproar.  
 (会议乱哄哄地结束了。)
- uproarious\*** [ʌp'rɔːriəs] *adj.* 骚动的, 喧嚣的 (very noisy or high-spirited); 令人捧腹的 (very funny)
- upstage\*** [ʌp'steɪdʒ] *adj.* 骄傲的, 高傲的 (haughty)  
 [记] up + stage (舞台)→在舞台上→高高在上的
- upswing** [ˈʌpswɪŋ] *n.* 上升, 增长 (a marked increase or improvement)  
 [记] up + swing (摆动)→向上摆动→上升
- urgent** [ˈɜːdʒənt] *adj.* 迫切的, 紧急的 (needing immediate attention, action or decision)  
 [记] 来自 urge (*v.* 迫切要求)
- usurp\*** [juː'zə:p] *v.* 篡夺, 霸占 (to seize and hold in possession by force)  
 [记] 分拆联想: us (看做 use)+urp (看做 up)→用 (阴谋)上台→篡夺  
 [形] usury (*n.* 高利贷)  
 [反] abdicate (*v.* 让位)
- usury\*** [ˈjuːʒəri] *n.* 放高利贷 (the lending of money at exorbitant interest rates)  
 [记] 词根记忆: us (= use 用)+ury→用钱生钱→放高利贷  
 [派] usurious (*adj.* 放高利贷的)
- utilitarian** [ˌjuːtɪli'teəriən] *adj.* 功利的, 实利的 (exhibiting or preferring mere utility)
- utilize\*** [ˈjuːtɪlaɪz] *v.* 利用, 使用 (to make use of)



- utopia**\* [ju:'təupjə] *n.* 理想国, 理想的完美境界 (an imagined place or state of things in which everything is perfect)  
**【记】** 词根记忆: ut (用) + ilize → 利用  
**【记】** 发音记忆: “乌托邦” → 理想国
- utopian**\* [ju:'təupjən] *adj.* 乌托邦式的, 梦想的 (impossibly ideal; visionary)
- utter**\* ['ʌtə] *adj.* 完全的 (complete); *v.* 发出声音 (to make a sound or produce words)  
**【反】** partial (*adj.* 部分的)
- vaccinate**\* ['væksineit] *v.* 给... 接种疫苗 (to put vaccine into the body of someone)  
**【派】** vaccination (*n.* 预防注射, 种痘)
- vaccine**\* ['væksi:n] *n.* 牛痘苗, 疫苗  
**【记】** 词根记忆: vacc (牛) + ine → 牛痘苗
- vacillate**\* ['væsileit] *v.* 游移不定, 踌躇 (to waver in mind, will or feeling)  
**【记】** 词根记忆: vacill (摇摆) + ate → 摇摆的  
**【反】** resolve firmly (果断决定); stand firm (坚定不移); equipoise (*v. / n.* [使] 平衡)
- vacuous**\* ['vækjuəs] *adj.* 发呆的, 愚笨的 (marked by lack of ideas or intelligence; stupid)  
**【派】** vacuity (*n.* [想像力等] 贫乏, 无聊)  
**【反】** intelligent (*adj.* 睿智的)
- vagary**\* ['veigəri] *n.* 奇想, 异想天开 (an erratic, unpredictable, or extravagant manifestation)  
**【记】** 词根记忆: vag (游移) + ary → 游移的思想 → 奇想; 谐音: “无规律”
- vagrancy**\* ['veigrənsi] *n.* 游荡, 流浪 (the state of being a vagrant)
- vagrant**\* ['veigrənt] *adj.* 漂泊的; *n.* 流浪汉, 无赖 (a person who has no home or regular work)  
**【记】** 词根记忆: vag (漫游) + rant → 游民
- vague**\* [veig] *adj.* 模糊的 (not clearly expressed)  
**【反】** lucid (*adj.* 清晰的); well-defined (*adj.* 定义明确的)
- vain**\* [vein] *adj.* 自负的 (full of self-admiration); 徒劳的 (without result)
- valediction**\* [ˌvæli'dikʃən] *n.* 告别演说 (an address or statement of farewell)  
**【记】** 词根记忆: vale (告别) + diction (讲话)  
**【反】** greeting (*n.* 欢迎词)
- valedictory**\* [ˌvæli'diktəri] *adj.* 告别的, 离别的 (used in saying goodbye)

- 【记】词根记忆：vale（告别）+dict（说）+ory→告别的
- valiant**\* ['væljənt] *adj.* 勇敢的，英勇的（courageous）  
【反】pusillanimous (*adj.* 胆小的)
- validate**\* ['vælideit] *v.* 使…生效（to make legally valid）  
【记】valid（有效）+ate→使有效
- valorous**\* ['vælərəs] *adj.* 勇敢的（brave）  
【记】val（强大）+orous  
【反】craven (*adj.* 懦弱的)
- valve**\* [vælv] *n.* 活门，阀门
- vandalism** ['vændəlɪz(ə)m] *n.* （对公物等）恶意破坏（willful or malicious destruction or defacement of public or private property）
- vandalize** ['vændlaɪz] *v.* 肆意破坏（to subject to vandalism; damage）  
【记】来自日耳曼民族的一支汪达尔人 Vandal，以故意毁坏文物著名
- vanilla**\* [və'nilə] *n.* 香草，香子兰（any of a genus of tropical American climbing orchids）
- vanity**\* ['vænɪti] *n.* 虚荣，自负（inflated pride in oneself; conceit）  
【记】词根记忆：van（空）+ity→空虚→虚荣  
【同】vanish (*v.* 消失)
- vanquish**\* ['væŋkwɪʃ] *v.* 征服（to defeat in a conflict or contest; subdue）  
【形】anguish (*n.* 痛苦，苦恼)
- vantage** ['vɑːntɪdʒ] *n.* 优势，有利地位（superiority in a contest）
- vapid**\* ['væpɪd] *adj.* 索然无味的（lacking liveliness; flat; dull）  
【记】词根记忆：vap（蒸汽）+id→像蒸汽的→乏味的  
【同】vaporous (*adj.* 有蒸汽的)；vapidity (*n.* 乏味)  
【反】bracing (*adj.* 令人鼓舞的)；zealous (*adj.* 热情的)
- vaporization** ['veɪpəraɪ'zeɪʃən] *n.* 蒸发（conversion into vapor）  
【反】solidification (*n.* 凝固)
- vaporize**\* ['veɪpəraɪz] *v.* （使）蒸发（to convert into vapor）  
【记】vapor（蒸汽）+ize（使…）→（使）蒸发
- vaporous**\* ['veɪpərəs] *adj.* 无实质的（unsubstantial）  
【记】来自 vapor（水蒸气）+ous→像蒸汽一样虚无
- variance**\* ['veəriəns] *n.* 矛盾（dissension; dispute）；不同（difference; variation）  
【反】congruity (*n.* 一致)
- variegate**\* ['veəriɡeɪt] *v.* 使…多样化（to exhibit different colors, esp. as irregular patches or streaks）  
【记】词根记忆：vari（变化）+e+gate→使多样化
- variegation**\* ['veəriə'geɪʃən] *n.* 杂色，斑驳（irregular color marking）

- 【反】uniform coloration (单色)
- varnish\*** ['vɑ:nɪʃ] *n.* 清漆; *v.* 涂上清漆  
【记】注意不要和 tarnish (*v.* 使失去光泽) 相混
- vascular** ['væskjulə] *adj.* 血管的, 脉管的 (of or relating to a channel for the conveyance of a body fluid [as blood])  
【记】词根记忆: vascul (血管) + ar → 血管的
- vault\*** [vɔ:lt] *n.* 拱顶 (an arched structure); 地窖 (an underground storage compartment)
- vaunting\*** ['vɔ:ntɪŋ] *adj.* 吹嘘的 (boasting)  
【反】meek (*adj.* 谦恭的)
- veer\*** [viə] *v.* 转向, 改变 (话题等) (to change direction or course)  
【反】maintain constant (保持恒定)
- vehicle\*** ['vi:kl] *n.* 交通工具; 传播媒介 (an agent of transmission)  
【记】词根记忆: veh (带来) + icle (东西) → 带人的东西 → 交通工具
- veil\*** [veil] *n.* 面纱; 遮蔽物, 掩蔽物; *v.* 以面纱掩盖 (to cover, obscure, or conceal with or as if with a veil)
- velocity\*** [vi'ləsɪti] *n.* 速度 (quickness of motion; speed); 迅速 (rapidity of movement)  
【记】词根记忆: veloc (速度) + ity
- venal\*** ['vi:nl] *adj.* 惟利是图的, 贪赃枉法的 (characterized by or associated with corrupt bribery)  
【派】venality (*n.* 惟利是图)  
【反】incorruptible (*adj.* 廉洁的); unsusceptible of bribery (不怀疑受贿的)
- vendetta\*** [ven'detə] *n.* 世仇, 宿怨 (blood feud)  
【记】词根记忆: vend (= vindic 复仇) + etta → 世仇
- vendor** ['vendɔ:] *n.* 小贩 (one that sells; seller)  
【记】来自 vend (出售) + or
- veneer\*** [və'niə] *n.* (镶于劣质东西上的) 镶面板; 外表
- venerate\*** ['venərəɪt] *v.* 崇敬, 敬仰 (to regard with reverential respect)  
【记】词根记忆: vener (尊敬) + ate → 尊敬  
【参】venerable (*adj.* 值得敬重的)
- vengeance** ['vendʒəns] *n.* 报仇, 报复 (punishment inflicted in retaliation; retribution)  
【记】词根记忆: venge (报复) + ance → 报复  
【同】vengeful (*adj.* 报仇心切的); revenge (*v.* 报复)
- vengeful\*** ['vendʒfʊl] *adj.* 报复的, 复仇心理的 (showing a fierce desire to punish someone for the harm they have done to oneself)

- venial** ['vi:niəl] *adj.* (错误等) 轻微的, 可原谅的 (forgivable; pardonable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ven (= venus 维纳斯) + ial → 出于爱而原谅的  
 [参] venereal (*adj.* 性爱的)
- venom**\* ['venəm] *n.* 毒液 (poisonous matter); 恶毒, 痛恨 (ill will; malevolence)
- vent** [vent] *v.* 发泄 (情绪) (to discharge; expel); 开孔 (to provide with a vent); *n.* 孔, 口 (an opening)
- ventilate**\* ['ventileit] *v.* 使...通风, 透风 (to cause fresh air to circulate through)  
 [记] vent (通气口) + ilate → 通风
- ventriloquist** [ven'triləkwist] *n.* 口技表演者, 会口技的人 (one who uses or is skilled in ventriloquism)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ventri (看做 ventral 腹部的) + loqu (说话) + ist → 腹语表演者 → 口技表演者
- veracious**\* [və'reiʃəs] *adj.* 诚实的, 说真话的 (truthful; honest)  
 [反] mendacious (*adj.* 虚假的)
- veracity**\* [və'ræsiti] *n.* 真实性, 诚实 (devotion to the truth; truthfulness)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ver (真实的) + acity → 真实性  
 [反] prevarication (*n.* 支吾其词)
- verbal**\* ['və:bəl] *adj.* 口头的 (spoken); 与言辞有关的  
 [记] 词根记忆: verb (词语) + al
- verbiage**\* ['və:biidʒ] *n.* 啰唆, 冗长 (a profusion of words of little content)  
 [记] 词根记忆: verb (词语) + i + age
- verbose**\* [və:'bəʊs] *adj.* 冗长的, 啰唆的 (containing more words than necessary)  
 [记] 词根记忆: verb (词语) + ose (多...的) → 多词的, 冗长的  
 [反] laconic (*adj.* 简洁的)
- verdant**\* ['və:dənt] *adj.* 青葱的, 翠绿的 (green in tint or color)  
 [记] 词根记忆: verd (绿色) + ant → 翠绿的  
 [反] sere (*adj.* 干枯的); sterile (*adj.* 贫瘠的)
- verdict**\* ['və:dikt] *n.* 判决, 决定 (the finding or decision of a jury)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ver (真实) + dict (说) → 认真地说 → 判决
- verdigris** ['və:digris] *n.* 铜锈, 铜绿 (a green or greenish blue poisonous pigment resulting from the action of acetic acid on copper)  
 [记] 词根记忆: verdi (绿色) + gris (= grey) → 灰绿色 → 铜绿
- verified**\* ['verifaɪd] *adj.* 检验的, 核实的  
 [反] unsubstantiated (*adj.* 未被证实的)

- verify**\* ['verɪfaɪ] *v.* 证明, 证实 (to establish the accuracy of)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ver (真实的) + ify
- verisimilar**\* [ˌveri'sɪmɪlə] *adj.* 好像真实的 (appearing to be true); 可能的 (probable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: veri (= ver 真实的) + similar  
 [反] implausible (*adj.* 难以置信的)
- veritable**\* ['verɪtəbl̩] *adj.* 确实的, 名副其实的 (real and genuine)  
 [反] specious (*adj.* 似是而非的)
- vernacular**\* [və'nækjʊlə] *n.* 本国语, 地方语 (dialect)
- versatile**\* ['vɜ:sətaɪl] *adj.* 多才多艺的 (having many different kinds of skills); 多用途的 (having many different uses)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vers (转) + atile → 玩得转 → 多才多艺的  
 [反] unchangeable (*adj.* 不变的); having limited applications (用途有限的)
- verse**\* [vɜ:s] *n.* 诗歌 (a line of metrical writing, poems)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vers (转) + e → 诗歌的音节百转千回  
 [同] versatility (*n.* 多才多艺); versant (*adj.* 精通的)
- vertex**\* ['vɜ:tɛks] *n.* (三角形等) 顶角; 顶点 (highest point; summit)  
 [例] a monument on the vertex of the hill  
 (山顶上的一座纪念碑)
- vertical**\* ['vɜ:tɪkəl] *adj.* 垂直的 (perpendicular to the plane of the horizon; upright)  
 [记] 来自 vertex (*n.* 顶点), 从顶点向下 → 垂直的  
 [例] a vertical cliff (陡直的峭壁)
- vertigo**\* ['vɜ:tɪgəʊ] *n.* 眩晕 (a dizzy, confused state of mind)  
 [记] 词根记忆: verti (转) + go (走) → 转着走 → 眩晕
- verve**\* [vɜ:v] *n.* (艺术作品的) 神韵 (vivacity); (人) 生机 (energy; vitality)
- vessel**\* ['vesl̩] *n.* 血管; 容器 (a container); 船只 (a watercraft)  
 [记] 注意不要和 vassal (*n.* 陪臣, 诸侯) 相混
- vestige**\* ['vestɪdʒ] *n.* 痕迹, 遗迹 (the very small slight remains of sth.)
- vestigial**\* [ves'tɪdʒiəl] *adj.* 退化的 (degraded)  
 [反] fully developed (发育完全的)
- vestment**\* ['vestmənt] *n.* (作礼拜时教士的) 法衣, 官服 (a robe of ceremony or office)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vest (衣服) + ment
- veteran**\* ['vetərən] *n.* 老兵, 老手 (an old person who has had the experience [in war]); *adj.* 经验丰富的 (experienced)
- veterinary**\* ['vetərɪnəri] *adj.* 兽医的  
 [派] veterinarian (*n.* 兽医)

- veto** ['vi:təu] *n.* 否决, 禁止 (an authoritative prohibition; interdiction)  
 [记] 注意比较 vote (*n.* / *v.* 选举)  
 [反] consent (*v.* 同意)
- vex**\* [veks] *v.* / *n.* 恼火 (to bring agitation to)  
 [反] conciliate (*v.* 安慰); pacify (*v.* 安抚); appease (*v.* 平息); soothe (*v.* 平静); conciliate (*v.* 安抚); mollify (*v.* 平息)
- vexation**\* [vek'seɪʃən] *n.* 困扰, 苦恼 (the act of harassing; irritation)  
 [记] 来自 vex (烦恼, 恼火) + ation; 发音记忆: “未可顺心”
- viability**\* [ˌvaɪə'bɪlɪti] *n.* 生存能力, 存活力  
 [反] inability to live (不能生存)
- viable** [ˌvaɪəbl] *adj.* 可行的 (having a reasonable chance of succeeding); 能活下去的 (capable of living)  
 [记] 词根记忆: via (道路) + (a)ble → 有路可走 → 可行的
- viaduct** [ˌvaɪədʌkt] *n.* 高架桥 (a long elevated roadway)  
 [记] 词根记忆: via (道路) + duct (引导) → 引导道路 → 高架桥  
 [参] aqueduct (*n.* 引水渠)
- vibrancy**\* [ˌvaɪbrənsɪ] *n.* 生机勃勃, 活泼 (the quality or state of being vibrant)
- vibrant**\* [ˌvaɪbrənt] *adj.* 振动的; 明快的 (bright); 生机勃勃的 (pulsating with life)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vibr (振动) + ant → 振动的  
 [反] ponderous (*adj.* 沉闷的)
- vibrate**\* [vaɪ'breɪt] *v.* 颤动, 振动 (to shake continuously and very quickly with a fine slight movement)  
 [派] vibration (*n.* 颤动, 振动; 感应, 共鸣)
- vicar**\* [ˌvɪkə] *n.* 教区牧师 (priest in charge of an area)  
 [记] 分拆联想: vi + car (汽车) → 开着汽车四处传道的教区牧师
- vicarious**\* [vaɪ'keəriəs] *adj.* 替代的, 代理的 (serving in place of sb. or sth. else)  
 [记] vicar (牧师) + ious → 牧师是上帝的代言人 → 代理的
- vicinity** [vɪ'sɪnɪti] *n.* 附近, 接近 (proximity; neighborhood)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vicin (邻近) + ity  
 [参] vicinage (*n.* 周围地区)
- vicious**\* [ˌvɪʃəs] *adj.* 残酷的, 危险的 (savage; fierce)  
 [记] 来自 vice (邪恶) + ious → 邪恶的, 危险的
- vicissitudinous** [vɪ'sɪsɪ'tʃuːdɪnəs] *adj.* 有变化的, 变迁的 (marked by or filled with vicissitudes)  
 [反] unchanging (*adj.* 无变化的)



**victimize** ['viktimaiz] *v.* 使受害, 迫害 (to cause someone to suffer unfairly)

【记】来自 victim (*n.* 受害者)

**vie** [vai] *v.* 竞争 (to compete)

【例】These two boys vied with each other for the first place. (这两个男孩为得到第一名互相竞争。)

**vigilant**\* ['vidzilənt] *adj.* 机警的, 警惕的 (alertly watchful to avoid danger)

【反】supine (*adj.* 懒散的); oblivious (*adj.* 不在意的); unalert (*adj.* 不警觉的); negligible (*adj.* 可忽略的)

**vigorous**\* ['vigərəs] *adj.* 精力旺盛的, 健壮的 (strong, healthy, and full of energy)

【记】vigor (活力) + ous → 精力充沛的

**vile**\* [vail] *adj.* 恶劣的; 卑鄙的 (morally despicable or abhorrent)

**vilify**\* ['vilifai] *v.* 辱骂, 诽谤 (to utter slanderous and abusive statements)

【记】来自 vile (卑鄙的) + ify

【例】vilify sb's character (污蔑人格); vilify the government (骂政府)

*One lie makes many.*

说一谎需百谎圆。

## Word List 41



- vindicate\*** ['vindikeit] *v.* 为…平反 (to free from allegation or blame); 证明…正确 (to provide justification or defense for)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vin (= vim 活力) + dic (说) + ate → 使人有活力 → 为…平反  
 [反] calumniate (*v.* 诽谤); impugn (*v.* 指责)
- vindictive\*** [vin'diktiv] *adj.* 报复性的 (vengeful)
- vintner\*** ['vintnə] *n.* 酒商 (a wine merchant)  
 [记] 词根记忆: vint (酒) + ner → 酒商  
 [参] vintage (*n.* 酒)
- violate\*** ['vaiəleit] *v.* 违反, 触犯 (to disregard or act against)  
 [派] violation (*n.* 违反)
- violet\*** ['vaiəlit] *adj.* 紫罗兰色的; *n.* 紫罗兰
- viral\*** ['vairəl] *adj.* 病毒性的 (caused by a virus)  
 [记] 来自 virus (*n.* 病毒)
- virtual** ['və:tjuəl] *adj.* 实质上的, 实际上的 (being such in essence or effect though not formally recognized or admitted)
- virtuosity\*** [ˌvə:tju'ɒsiti] *n.* 精湛技巧, 高超 (great technical skill)  
 [反] mediocrity (*n.* 平庸)
- virtuoso\*** [və:tju'əuzəu] *n.* 演艺精湛的人 (a person who has great skill at some endeavor)  
 [记] 词根记忆: virtu (好, 美德) + oso  
 [反] mediocrity (*n.* 平庸之才)
- virtuous\*** ['və:tjuəs] *adj.* 有美德的 (showing virtue); 自命清高的  
 [记] 来自 virtue (*n.* 美德)  
 [反] nefarious (*adj.* 邪恶的)
- virulent\*** ['virulənt] *adj.* 剧毒的 (extremely poisonous or venomous); 恶毒的 (full of malice)  
 [记] vir (= virus 病毒) + ulent (多…的) → 剧毒的  
 [反] salubrious (*adj.* 有益健康的)
- virus\*** ['vaiərəs] *n.* 病毒 (a living thing which causes infectious disease)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “娃弱死” → 小孩子身体弱, 被病毒感染死掉了
- viscid\*** ['visid] *adj.* 黏性的 (thick and adhesive)

- 【反】slick (*adj.* 光滑的)
- viscous\*** ['viskəs] *adj.* 黏的 (glutinous)  
【反】nonviscous (*adj.* 无粘性的)
- visionary** ['viʒənəri] *adj.* 有远见的; 幻想的; *n.* 空想家
- vista\*** ['vistə] *n.* 远景 (a distant view; prospect); 展望 (an extensive mental view)  
【记】词根记忆: vis (看) + ta
- vital\*** ['vaitl] *adj.* 极其重要的; 充满活力的 (full of life and force)  
【记】词根记忆: vit (活, 生命) + al  
【反】moribund (*adj.* 垂死的)
- vitalize\*** ['vaitəlaiz] *v.* 激发活力 (to endow with life)  
【反】arrest (*v.* 阻碍发展)
- vitiate\*** ['viʃieit] *v.* 削弱, 损害 (to make faulty or defective; impair)  
【记】词根记忆: viti (= vice 恶的) + ate → 损害  
【同】vitiable (*adj.* 易堕落的); vitiosity (*n.* 堕落)  
【反】fortify (*v.* 加强); strengthen (*v.* 巩固)
- vitriify** ['vitrifai] *v.* 使成玻璃 (to convert into glass)
- vitriolic** [ˌvitri'ɒlik] *adj.* 刻薄的, 强烈的 (virulent of feeling or of speech)  
【记】词根记忆: vitri (玻璃, 引申为硫酸盐, 因为硫酸盐具有玻璃光泽, 再引申为刻毒) + olic
- vituperate** [vi'tju:pəreit] *v.* 痛斥, 辱骂 (to abuse or censure severely or abusively)  
【记】词根记忆: vitu (邪恶) + per (= prepare 准备) + ate → 辱骂  
【反】praise (*v. / n.* 赞扬)
- vituperative\*** [vi'tjupərətiv] *adj.* 辱骂的 (characterized by verbal abuse)  
【反】complimentary (*adj.* 称赞的)
- vivacious\*** [vi'veiʃəs] *adj.* 活泼的, 快活的 (lively in temper, conduct, or spirit; sprightly)  
【记】词根记忆: viv (生命) + acious → 活泼的  
【同】vivisection (*n.* 活体解剖); vivarium (*n.* 动植物园)  
【反】phlegmatic (*adj.* 冷漠的); languid (*adj.* 疲倦的)
- vivid\*** ['vivid] *adj.* 清晰的, 鲜艳的 ([of colour] very strong); 大胆的, 活泼的, 逼真的 (lively)  
【记】词根记忆: viv (生命) + id → 生动的
- vocalist\*** ['vəukəlist] *n.* 流行歌手, 声乐家 (singer)  
【记】词根记忆: voc (声音) + alist
- vocation** [vəu'keiʃən] *n.* 擅长 (particular fitness or ability for a certain kind of work); 工作, 职业 (a job)  
【记】词根记忆: voc (叫喊) + ation → 受到召唤 → 有职业

【派】 vocational (*adj.* 职业的)

**vogue** [vəʊg] *n.* 时髦, 时尚 (popular acceptance or favor); *adj.* 流行的

形近词: vague (*adj.* 模糊不清的)

【例】 a growing vogue for things made in Japan  
(日本货的日益风行)

**void**\* [void] *adj.* 空的, 缺乏的 (empty); *n.* 空隙, 空处 (empty space); 空虚感 (a feeling of want or hollowness)

**volatile**\* ['vɒlətaɪl] *adj.* 反复无常的 (subject to rapid or unexpected change); 挥发性的 (readily vaporizable)

【记】 词根记忆: volat (飞) + ile → 飞走的, 挥发性的

【同】 volant (*adj.* 飞行的; 敏捷的)

【反】 stable (*adj.* 稳定的); constant (*adj.* 稳定的)

**volition**\* [vəʊ'liʃən] *n.* 决断力, 意志 (the power of choosing or determining; will)

【记】 词根记忆: vol (意志) + ition → 意志, 决断力

【同】 benevolent (*adj.* 好意的); malevolent (*adj.* 恶意的)

【反】 inability to choose (不能选择)

**volley** ['vɒli] *n.* 齐发, 群射 (a number of shots fired at the same time); *v.* 齐发, 群射; (足球、网球) 截击 (to be fired altogether)

【参】 volleyball (排球)

**voluble**\* ['vɒljub(ə)l] *adj.* 健谈的 (talkative); 易旋转的 (rotating)  
【反】 laconic (*adj.* 简明的); taciturn (*adj.* 沉默的); succinct (*adj.* 简洁的); reticent (*adj.* 沉默的)

**voluminous**\* [və'ljʊ:mi:nəs] *adj.* 长篇的 (writing or speaking at great length); 多产的 (numerous)

【记】 volum (= volume 容量) + in + ous

【反】 scanty (*adj.* 缺乏的); scarce (*adj.* 不足的)

**voluptuous** [və'λʌptuəs] *adj.* 撩人的 (suggesting sensual pleasure); 沉溺于酒色的 (abandoned to enjoyments of luxury, pleasure, or sensual gratification)

【记】 词根记忆: volupt (享乐, 快感) + uous → 快感的

【派】 voluptuary (*n.* 耽于逸乐的人)

【反】 ascetic (*adj.* 禁欲的); spartan (*adj.* 简朴的); self-contained (*adj.* 自制的)

**voracious**\* [və'reɪfəs] *adj.* 狼吞虎咽的, 贪婪的 (excessively eager; insatiable)

【记】 词根记忆: vor (吃) + acious → 吃得多的

【反】 lack of appetite (没有胃口的)

**voracity** [və'ræsɪti] *n.* 贪婪 (the quality or state of being voracious)

**votary** ['vəʊtəri] *n.* 崇拜者, 热心支持者 (a devoted admirer)

【记】词根记忆：vot（宣誓）+ary→热心支持者

【同】vote（*v.* 选举）；votive（*adj.* 奉献的）

【反】skeptic（*n.* 怀疑论者，无神论者）

**vouch** [vaʊtʃ] *v.* 担保，证明（to guarantee the reliability of）

【形】touch（*v.* 接触）

【反】refuse to guarantee（拒绝担保）

**vulgar**\* [ˈvʌlgə] *adj.* 无教养的（morally crude；undeveloped）

【记】词根记忆：vulg（庸俗）+ar

【同】vulgarian（*n.* 庸人）；vulgarize（*v.* 庸俗化）

【派】vulgarity（*n.* 粗俗，低级）

**vulnerable**\* [ˈvʌlnərəb(ə)l] *adj.* 易受攻击的（capable of being physically wounded；assailable）

【记】词根记忆：vulner（伤）+able→易受伤的

【派】vulnerability（*n.* 易受攻击）

【反】safe（*adj.* 安全的）

**vulture**\* [ˈvʌltʃə(r)] *n.* 秃鹫（a large ugly tropical bird with an almost featherless head and neck）

【形】culture（*n.* 文化，文明）

**vying** [ˈvaɪɪŋ] *adj.* 竞争的（contending；competing）

【记】vie（*v.* 竞争）的现在分词

**waddle**\* [ˈwɒdl] *v.*（鸭子等）摇摇摆摆地走（to walk with short steps from side to side）

【记】发音记忆：“歪倒”→走路走得歪歪倒倒

**waffle**\* [ˈwɒfl] *n.* 蛋奶烘饼；*v.* 胡扯，唠叨（to talk or write meaninglessly）

【记】waff（流浪汉）+le→流浪汉爱胡扯

【反】speak unequivocally（清楚地说）

**waft**\* [wɔ:ft] *v.* 飘浮，飘荡（to move or go lightly by the impulse of wind or waves）

【记】联想记忆：木筏（raft）漂浮（waft）在水中

【形】raft（*n.* 筏，救生船）；haft（*n.* 柄，把手）

**wag**\* [wæg] *v.*（狗尾巴等）摆动（to swing to and fro or up and down）；*n.* 诙谐幽默者（wit；joker）

**wage** [weɪdʒ] *v.* 开始，进行（战争、运动）（to begin and continue a war）

**waggish** [ˈwæɡɪʃ] *adj.* 诙谐的，滑稽的（humorous）

【例】a waggish remark（俏皮话）

**walrus**\* [ˈwɔ:lɹəs] *n.* 海象（a large gregarious marine mammal）

**wan** [wɒn] *adj.* 虚弱的（feeble）；病态的（sickly pallid）

【例】a wan complexion（病容）

**wanderlust**\* [ˈwɒndəɫʌst] *n.* 漫游癖，旅游热（strong longing for or

impulse toward wandering)

【记】 组合词: wander (漫游) + lust (欲望)

**wane** [weɪn] *v.* 减少, 衰微 (to decrease in size, extent, or degree; dwindle)

【例】 The moon wanes after it has become full. (月盈而亏。)

**want**\* [wɒnt] *n.* 缺乏, 贫困, 需要 (a lack or deficiency of sth.)

**wardrobe**\* ['wɔ:drəʊb] *n.* 衣橱 (a room or closet where clothes are kept); 全部服装 (a collection of wearing apparel)

【记】 分拆联想: ward (病房) + robe (长袍) → 可能原指病人穿的衣服

**warehouse**\* ['weəhaʊs] *n.* 仓库, 货栈 (a large building for storing things)

**warmonger**\* ['wɔ:mʌŋgə] *n.* 好战者, 战争贩子 (one who urges to stir up war)

【记】 组合词: war (战争) + monger (商人, 贩子)

【反】 pacifist (*n.* 和平主义者); dove (*n.* 和平鸽, 温和的人)

**warp**\* [wɔ:p] *v. / n.* 翘起, 弯曲 (a twist or curve that has developed in sth. flat or straight)

【记】 发音记忆: “卧铺” → 卧铺太窄, 只有弯曲身体才能睡下

【例】 The door was warped and wouldn't shut.

(门翘曲了, 关不上。)

**warrant**\* ['wɒrənt] *n.* 正当理由 (justification); 许可证 (a commission or document giving authority)

**warranted**\* ['wɒrəntɪd] *adj.* 保证的; 凭正当理由的

【反】 gratuitous (*adj.* 无理由的)

**warranty**\* ['wɒrənti] *n.* 保证; 辩解; 有正当理由; 批准

**wary**\* ['weəri] *adj.* 谨慎的, 小心翼翼的 (looking out for danger)

**waste**\* [weist] *v.* 使身体消瘦, 损耗 (to cause sb./sth. to become weaker and thinner)

**wastrel**\* ['weistrel] *n.* 挥霍无度的人 (one who spends resources foolishly and self-indulgently; profligate)

【记】 来自 waste (浪费) + rel

【参】 wastry (*n.* 挥霍)

**watershed**\* ['wɔ:təʃed] *n.* 分水岭, 转折点 (a turning point)

【反】 ambiguity (*n.* 模棱两可)

**waver**\* ['weivə] *v.* 摇摆, 犹豫 (to fluctuate in opinion, allegiance, or direction)

**wax**\* [wæks] *n.* 蜡; *v.* 给…打蜡; 盈, 增大 (to grow gradually larger after being small)

【反】 flag (*v.* 衰弱); decrease (*v.* 减少); waste away (减弱).



- wean\*** [wi:n] *v.* (孩子) 断奶; 戒掉 (to free from an unwholesome habit or interest)  
 【形】lean (*v.* 倾斜; *adj.* 瘦的); mean (*adj.* 卑鄙的)
- wearisome** ['wiərisəm] *adj.* 使人感到疲倦或厌倦的 (causing one to feel tired or bored)  
 【记】来自 weary (*v.* 疲倦, 厌倦)
- weary\*** ['wiəri] *adj.* 疲劳的, 令人厌倦的 (very tired); *v.* 厌烦 (to make or become weary)
- weasel** ['wi:zl] *n.* 黄鼠狼, 鼬; *v.* 逃避 (to evade a situation or obligation)
- weather\*** ['weðə] *v.* 经受住, 平安渡过危难 (to endure the effects of weather or other forces)  
 【例】weather a crisis (平安渡过危机)
- weed\*** [wi:d] *n.* 杂草, 野草 (wild plant growing where it is not wanted); *v.* 除草 (to remove weed)  
 【记】联想记忆: 种子 (seed) 落到地上长成了一片杂草 (weed)
- weld\*** [weld] *v.* 焊接, 熔接; 结合 (to unite or reunite)  
 【参】solder (*v.* 焊接)
- well-groomed\*** ['wel'gru:md] *adj.* 非常整洁的 (having a very neat, clean appearance)  
 【记】well (好) + groom (修饰) + ed
- welter\*** ['weltə] *n.* 混乱, 杂乱无章 (a disordered mixture)  
 【记】联想记忆: 像一个大熔炉 (melter) 一片混乱 (welter)  
 【反】orderly arrangement (安排有序)
- wheedle\*** ['(h)wi:dl] *v.* (用花言巧语) 哄骗 (to influence or entice by soft words or flattery)  
 【形】needle (*n.* 针, 针叶); tweedle (*v.* 鸟鸣)
- whet\*** [(h)wet] *v.* 磨快 (to sharpen); 刺激 (to excite; stimulate)  
 【记】和 what 一起记: whet the knife for what (磨刀霍霍为何)  
 【反】blunt (*v.* 弄钝)
- whiff** [(h)wif] *v. / n.* 轻吹, 轻风 (a slight, gentle gust of air)
- whim\*** [(h)wim] *n.* 多变, 怪念头 (a sudden idea; fancy)
- whimsical\*** ['(h)wimzikəl] *adj.* 古怪的, 异想天开的 (exhibiting whims)
- whimsy** ['hwimzi] *n.* 古怪, 异想天开 (whim; a fanciful creation)
- whine\*** [(h)wain] *v.* 哀号, 号哭 (to utter a high pitched plaintive or distressed cry)
- whirlpool\*** ['(h)wɜ:lpu:l] *n.* 漩涡 (a place with circular currents of water in a sea)

- whisper\*** ['(h)wispə] *v.* 耳语, 低声说话 (to speak softly)
- whistle\*** ['(h)wisl] *n.* 口哨, 口哨声; 汽笛声; *v.* 吹口哨 (to make a whistle)  
 【形】bristle (*v.* 毛发竖起, 发怒)
- whittle\*** ['(h)witl] *v.* 削 (木头) (to pare or cut off chips); 削减 (to reduce; pare)  
 【记】分拆联想: wh (看做 whet 磨刀) + ittle (看做 little 小) → 磨刀把木头削小
- wholesome\*** ['həulsəm] *adj.* 促进健康的 (good for the body or likely to produce health)  
 【记】whole (完整, 健康) + some  
 【反】tainted (*adj.* 被污染的); deleterious (*adj.* 有害的); insalubrious (*adj.* 有害的); morbid (*adj.* 病态的); noxious (*adj.* 有害的)
- wick\*** [wik] *n.* 蜡烛芯; 灯芯  
 【记】联想记忆: 挑 (pick) 灯芯 (wick) → 何当共剪西窗烛, 却话巴山夜雨时
- wicked\*** ['wikid] *adj.* 极坏的 (extremely bad); 淘气的 (playful in a rather troublesome way)
- wield\*** [wi:ld] *v.* 支配, 掌权 (to have at one's command or disposal)  
 【参】unwieldy (*adj.* 笨重的)
- willful\*** ['wilful] *adj.* 任性的 (perversely self-willed); 故意的 (intentional)  
 【例】a willful murder (蓄意谋杀)
- willow** ['wiləu] *n.* 柳树  
 【形】pillow (*n.* 枕头); wallow (*v.* 打滚)
- willowy** ['wiləui] *adj.* 苗条的 (gracefully tall and slender)
- wilt** [wilt] *v.* 使...凋谢, 枯萎 (to lose vigor from lack of water)  
 【例】The crops wilted under the hot sun.  
 (庄稼在烈日下枯萎了。)
- wily\*** ['waili] *adj.* 狡猾的 (full of wiles; crafty)  
 【记】来自 wile (*v. / n.* 诡计)  
 【例】a wily fraud (狡猾的骗子)
- wince** [wins] *v.* 避开, 畏缩 (to shrink back; flinch)
- windbag** ['windbæg] *n.* 饶舌之人 (a talkative person)
- winding** ['waɪndɪŋ] *adj.* 蜿蜒的, 迂回的 (having a curved or spiral course or form)
- windy** ['windi] *adj.* 有风的; 长篇累牍的 (verbose)
- wink\*** [wɪŋk] *v.* 使眼色 (to close and open one eye quickly as a

signal between people); *n.* 眨眼 (a winking movement of the eye)

**winnow**\* ['winəu] *v.* 把 (谷物) 的杂质吹掉, 扬去 (to remove chaff by a current of air)

【记】注意不要和 minnow (小鱼) 相混

**winsome** ['winsəm] *adj.* 媚人的, 漂亮的 (generally pleasing and engaging often because of a childlike charm and innocence)

【记】win (赢) + some

【反】unprepossessing (*adj.* 不吸引人的)

**wistful**\* ['wistful] *adj.* 惆怅的, 渴望的 (thoughtful and rather sad)

**wit**\* [wit] *n.* 智力, 机智 (the ability to say things which are both clever and amusing at the same time)

**withdraw**\* [wið'drɔ:] *v.* 撤退, 收回 (to take back or away; remove); 隐居

【记】词根记忆: with (反) + draw (拉) → 拉回, 收回

【反】press (*v.* 挤压, 推进)

**wither**\* ['wiðə] *v.* 枯萎, 凋零 (to shrivel from loss of bodily moisture)

【记】联想记忆: 天气 (weather) 不好植物就会枯萎 (wither)

【反】burgeon (*v.* 发芽); revive (*v.* 复活)

**withhold**\* [wið'həuld] *v.* 扣留, 保留 (to keep on purpose)

【反】withhold information (不通报信息) → apprise (*v.* 通知); grant (*v.* 承认; 授予)

**withstand** [wið'stænd] *v.* 顶住 (to oppose successfully); 经受住 (to remain unchanged by)

【记】词根记忆: with (反) + stand (站) → 反着站 → 抵抗

**witness**\* ['witnis] *n.* 目击者 (someone who is present when sth. happens); *v.* 目击

**witticism** ['witisizəm] *n.* 妙语, 俏皮话 (a witty remark)

【记】词根记忆: wit (智慧) + tic + ism → 妙语, 俏皮话

**wizened** ['wiznd] *adj.* 干皱的, 干巴巴的 (dry as a result of aging or of failing vitality)

【记】wizen (起皱) + ed; 发音记忆: “未整的”

**wobble** ['wɒbl] *v.* 动摇 (to move with a staggering motion); 犹豫 (to hesitate)

【反】stabilize (*v.* 稳定)

**woe** [wəu] *n.* 悲痛, 苦难 (deep suffering from misfortune, affliction, or grief)

**woo**\* [wu:] *v.* 向 (女人) 求爱 (to sue for the affection; court); 争取…的支持 (to solicit or entreat with importunity)

- worship\*** ['wɔ:ʃɪp] *v. / n.* 崇拜, 敬仰 (strong feelings of love, respect, and admiration)
- wrangler** ['ræŋglə] *n.* 口角者, 争论者 (a bickering disputant); 牧马者 (cowboy)
- wrench\*** [rentʃ] *v.* 扭, 拧 (to move with a violent twist); *n.* 扳钳, 扳手  
【例】wrench a screw off (用力拧下螺钉)
- wretched** ['retʃɪd] *adj.* 可怜的 ([of a person] in a very unhappy or unfortunate state)
- wrinkle\*** ['rɪŋkl] *n.* 皱纹; 窍门
- wrist\*** [rɪst] *n.* 腕, 腕关节 (the joint between the hand and the lower part of the arm)
- writ\*** [rɪt] *n.* 命令状, 书面命令 (an order in writing)  
【记】联想记忆: write 去掉 e
- wrought\*** [rɔ:t] *adj.* 做成的, 精炼的 (made or done and decorated)  
【记】work 的过去式
- wry\*** [raɪ] *adj.* 扭曲的 (twisted or bent to one side); 冷嘲性幽默的 (cleverly and often ironically or grimly humorous)  
【反】straight (*adj.* 直接的); undeviating (*adj.* 不偏离的)
- xenophobe\*** ['zenəfəʊb] *n.* 惧外者; 排外者 (one unduly fearful of what is foreign)  
【记】词根记忆: xeno (外国人) + phobe (恨)
- xerophyte** ['ziərəfaɪt] *n.* 旱生植物 (a plant structurally adapted for life and growth with a limited water supply)  
【记】词根记忆: xero (干燥) + phyte (植物)
- yacht\*** [jɔ:t] *n.* 帆船, 游艇 (any of various recreational watercraft)
- yarn\*** [jɑ:n] *n.* 纱线 (a continuous strand of twisted threads)  
【记】注意不要和 yawn (打呵欠) 相混
- yawn** [jɔ:n] *v.* 打呵欠 (to gape)
- yearn\*** [jɜ:n] *v.* 盼望, 渴望 (to long persistently)  
【记】分拆联想: year (年) + n → 一年到头盼望
- yeast\*** [ji:st] *n.* 酵母 (sth. that causes ferment); 兴奋  
【记】分拆联想: y + east (东方) → 像东方一样升起
- yielding\*** ['ji:ldɪŋ] *adj.* 弯曲自如的 (lacking rigidity or stiffness; flexible); 柔顺的
- yoke** [jɔ:k] *n.* 牛轭 (a frame of wood that fits around the necks of cows); *v.* 控制, 束缚 (to put a yoke on)  
【例】the yoke of old habits (旧习惯的羁绊)  
【反】sunder (*v. / n.* 分离)

**yokel**\* ['jəukəl] *n.* 乡巴佬 (a native or gullible inhabitant of a rural area)

【记】分拆联想: yoke (牛轭) + l → 用牛轭耕田的人 → 乡下人; 谐音: 游寇

**zealotry**\* ['zelətri] *n.* 狂热行为 (fanatical devotion)

【反】lack of fervor (缺乏热情)

**zenith**\* ['zeniθ] *n.* 天顶 (the highest point of the celestial sphere); 极点 (the highest point)

【反】nadir (*n.* 最低点); lowest point (最低点)

**zephyr** ['zefə] *n.* 和风 (a gentle breeze); 西风 (a breeze from the west)

【记】由希腊神话中西风之神 Zephyr 而来

【例】the flowers, the zephyrs, and the warblers of spring (春天的花卉、和风及莺鸣)

**zest**\* [zest] *n.* 刺激性 (an enjoyable exciting quality); 热心, 兴趣 (keen enjoyment)

【记】和 test (考试) 一起记 → zest for test (热衷于考试)

**zigzag** ['zigzæg] *n. / adj.* 之字形 (的); *v.* 弯弯曲曲地行进

**zone**\* [zəun] *v.* 分成区 (to divide into or assign to zones)

*Still waters run deep*

静水流深。

# GRE 考试最新词汇

## Word List 42

- abase** [ə'beis] *v.* 降低自己, 贬抑, 使卑下 (to lower oneself/sb. in dignity; degrade oneself/sb.)  
【记】词根记忆: a + base (降低) → 贬低
- abduct** [æb'dʌkt] *v.* 绑架, 拐走 (to take [a person] away unlawfully; kidnap)  
【记】词根记忆: ab + duct (引导) → 把人带走 → 绑架  
【同】viaduct (*n.* 高架桥); introduction (*n.* 介绍; 引入)  
【派】abduction (*n.* 绑架)
- abnegation** [ˌæbni'geɪʃən] *n.* 放弃 (renunciation); 自我牺牲 (self-sacrifice)  
【记】词根记忆: ab + neg (否定) + ation → 放弃, 自我牺牲
- aboriginal** [ˌæbə'rɪdʒənəl] *n.* 原始居民, 土著 (people existing in a place from the earliest days; native)  
【记】词根记忆: ab + origin (起源) + al → 原始居民  
【同】originate (*v.* 开始, 发源); originality (*n.* 独创性)
- abortive** [ə'ɔ:tɪv] *adj.* 无结果的, 失败的 (unsuccessful; fruitless)  
【记】词根记忆: ab + or (= ori 产生) + tive → 没有产生 → 无结果的  
【同】orient (*n.* 东方; *v.* 确定方向); disoriented (*adj.* 迷失方向的)  
【派】abortion (*n.* 流产; 失败)
- abound** [ə'baʊnd] *v.* 充满 (to exist in large numbers); 富于 (to have plenty of; teem with)  
【记】词根记忆: a + bound (边界) → 没有边界 → 充满  
注意: abundant (*adj.* 富裕的)  
【同】boundary (*n.* 边界); unbounded (*adj.* 无限的)  
【例】Wild animals abound in this park.  
(这个公园野生动物很多。)
- abrupt** [ə'brʌpt] *adj.* 突然的, 意外的; 唐突的 (sudden and unexpected)  
【记】词根记忆: ab (离去) + rupt (断) → 突然断掉了 → 突然



的, 意外的

**abstinent** ['æbstinənt] *adj.* 饮食有度的, 有节制的, 禁欲的 (constraining from indulgence of an appetite or craving or from eating some food)

【记】词根记忆: ab- (不) + tin (拿住) + ent → 不再拿住 → 禁欲的

【同】abstentious (*adj.* 有节制的); self-restrained (*adj.* 自我克制的); temperate (*adj.* 适度的)

**acarpous** [ei'kɑ:pəs] *adj.* 不结果实的 (impotent to bear fruit)

**acerbity** [ə'sə:biti] *n.* 涩, 酸, 刻薄 (sourness of taste, character, or tone)

【同】acrimony (*n.* 尖刻); mordancy (*n.* 尖酸)

【记】词根记忆: acerb (酸涩的, 刻薄的) + ity → 涩, 酸, 刻薄

**achromatic** [ækrou'mætik] *adj.* 非彩色的, 无色的 (possessing no hue)

【记】词根记忆: a (无) + chrom (颜色) + atic → 非彩色的, 无色的

**acronym** ['ækrənim] *n.* 首字母缩略词 (word formed from the initial letters of a group of words)

【记】词根记忆: acro (高) + nym (名称) → 把高出小写字母的大写字母放在一起, 如 GRE, TOEFL, USA

**actuarial** [æktju'eəriəl] *adj.* (保险) 精算的, 保险计算的 (calculating; pertaining to insurance statistics)

【记】词根记忆: actua (= actual 精确的; 实际的) + rial → 追求精确的 → (保险) 精算的

【派】actuary (*n.* 精算师)

**actuate** ['æktjueit] *v.* 驱使, 激励 (to motivate; activate)

【记】词根记忆: act (行动) + uate (动词后缀) → 使行动 → 驱使

【例】He is actuated not by kindness but by ambition.  
(他是被雄心而不是仁慈所驱动。)

**addle** ['ædl] *v.* 使腐坏 (to make rotten); 使昏乱 (to become muddled or confused)

【记】分拆联想: add (增加) + le → 事情增加容易混乱 → 使昏乱

【派】addled (*adj.* 头脑混乱的)

**adduce** [ə'dju:s] *v.* 给予 (理由) (to give as reason or proof); 举出 (例证) (to cite as an example)

【记】词根记忆: ad + duce (引导) → 引导出 → 举出

【同】induce (*v.* 引诱); education (*n.* 教育)

**adjudicate** [ə'dʒu:dikeit] *v.* 充当裁判 (to serve as a judge in a dispute); 判决 (to hear and decide)

【记】词根记忆: ad + jud (判断) + icate → 进行判断 → 充当裁判

【同】judicious (*adj.* 明智的); prejudice (*n.* 偏见)

【派】adjudication (*n.* 判决, 裁决)

**adlib\*** [æd'lib] *v.* 临时讲话, 即兴表演 (to speak or act without preparation)

【记】系拉丁语 adlibitum 之缩略, 本义为 according to pleasure (随意)

**advert** [əd'veɪt] *v.* 注意, 留意 (to call attention; refer)

【记】词根记忆: ad (一再) + vert (转) → 一再转到这个话题 → 注意, 留意

注意: advertising (*n.* 广告)

【同】inadvertent (*adj.* 不注意的, 疏忽的)

**aeronautics** [ˌeərə'nɔ:tiks] *n.* 航空学

【记】词根记忆: aero (空气) + naut (航行) + ics → 航空学

【同】astronaut (*n.* 宇航员)

**aftermath** [ˈɑ:ftəmæθ] *n.* 事件的后果, 余波 (an unpleasant result or consequence)

【记】分拆联想: after (后) + math (数学) → 做完数学后一塌糊涂的结果

**agape** [ə'geɪp] *adj. / adv.* (嘴) 大张着的(地) (open-mouthed)

【记】词根记忆: a (…的) + gape (张开, 张大) → 张开的

**aghast** [ə'gɑ:st] *adj.* 惊骇的, 吓呆的 (feeling great horror or dismay; terrified)

【记】分拆联想: a (…的) + ghastr (= ghost 鬼) → 像看到鬼的 → 害怕的, 吓呆的

**ailment** [ˈeɪlmənt] *n.* (不严重的) 疾病 (a mild, chronic disease)

【记】词根记忆: ail (小病) + ment

**albino** [æl'bi:nəu] *n.* 白化病者, 白化变种 (person or animal born with no colouring pigment in the skin and hair)

**alliterate** [ə'litəreɪt] *v.* 押头韵 (to write or speak alliteratively)

【记】分拆联想: al (看做 all) + liter (文字) + ate → 在所有的文字上押头韵

**almond** [ˈɑ:mənd] *n.* 杏树, 杏仁

【形】alimony (*n.* 赡养费)

**alms** [ɑ:mz] *n.* 施舍物, 救济品 (money or goods given to the poor)

【记】发音记忆: “爱母施” → 有爱心的母亲施舍救济物

**ambience** [ˈæmbiəns] *n.* 环境, 气氛 (environment; atmosphere)

【记】词根记忆: ambi (在…周围) + ence → 环境, 气氛

【派】ambient (*adj.* 周围的, 四面八方的)

**ambrosial** [æm'brəʊzjəl] *adj.* 芳香的, 特别美味的 (extremely pleasing to taste or smell)

【记】ambrosia (美食, 神的食物) + l → 芳香的, 特别美味的

【同】luscious (*adj.* 甘美的); balmy (*adj.* 芳香的); fragrant (*adj.* 芬芳的); perfumed (*adj.* 芳香的)

- ambulatory** ['æmbjulətəri] *adj.* (适宜于) 步行的 (of, relating to, or adapted to walking)  
 【记】词根记忆: ambul (行走)+atory→步行的
- amethyst** ['æmiθist] *n.* 紫水晶 (purple or violet precious stone)
- amiss** [ə'mis] *adv.* 有毛病地, 出差错地 (in a faulty way)  
 【记】词根记忆: a+miss (过错)→有毛病地, 出差错地  
 【同】faultily (*adv.* 不完美地); incorrectly (*adv.* 不正确地); wrongly (*adv.* 错误地)
- amoral** [ei'mərəl] *adj.* 与道德无关的 (having no moral standards at all)  
 【记】词根记忆: a (无)+moral (道德的)→与道德无关的  
 注意: immoral (*adj.* 不道德的, 淫荡的)
- amputate** ['æmpju:teit] *v.* 截肢 (to cut off an arm or leg by surgery)  
 【记】词根记忆: am (看做 arm)+put (切除)+ate→切除胳膊→截肢  
 【同】amputee (*n.* 被截肢者)  
 【例】The doctors amputated the mangled leg. (医生们为那条伤腿做了截肢手术。)
- anemic** [ə'ni:mik] *adj.* 贫血的, 患贫血症的 (relating to or affected with anemia)  
 【记】词根记忆: a (无)+nem (血)+ic→贫血的, 患贫血症的  
 【同】bloodless/pallid (*adj.* 苍白的)
- anodyne** ['ænəudain] *n.* 止痛药 (anything that relieves or soothes pain)  
 【记】词根记忆: an (不)+odyne (痛)→不痛→止痛药
- antedate** ['ænti:deit] *v.* (在信、文件上) 写上较早日期; 早于 (to assign to a date prior to that of actual occurrence)  
 【记】词根记忆: ante (前面)+date (日期)→在现在的日期前面→早于
- anthropoid** ['ænθrəpɔid] *adj.* 像人类的 (resembling a human); *n.* 类人猿  
 【记】词根记忆: anthrop (人)+oid (像...一样)→像人的  
 【同】misanthrope (*n.* 厌世者); philanthropist (*n.* 博爱家); anthropology (*n.* 人类学)
- aperture** ['æpətjuə] *n.* 孔隙, 窄的缺口 (an opening; hole; gap)  
 【记】词根记忆: aper (=open 开)+ture→开口→孔隙
- apothegm** ['æpəθem] *n.* 格言, 警句 (compact saying)  
 【记】发音记忆: “爱不释手”→爱不释手的格言
- apotheosis** [ə'pəθi'əusis] *n.* 神化 (the act of raising a person to the status of a god; deification); 典范 (a glorified ideal)  
 【记】词根记忆: apo+the (神)+osis→离神不远→神化  
 【参】deify (*v.* 神化)

【同】theology (*n.* 神学); atheism (*n.* 无神论)

**appendage** [ə'pendidʒ] *n.* 附加物 (anything appended; adjunct)

【记】词根记忆: ap + pend (挂上) + age → 挂上的东西 → 附加物

【同】appendix (*n.* 附录); pendulum (*n.* 钟摆)

**aquiline** ['ækwilain] *adj.* 鹰的, 似鹰的 (of, relating to, or resembling an eagle)

【记】词根记忆: aquil (鹰) + ine → 鹰的

【参】aquiline nose (鹰钩鼻)

**arachnid** [ə'ræknid] *n.* 蜘蛛类节肢动物 (any of the class of animals including spiders, scorpions, sticks and mites)

【记】来自希腊语 arakhn (蜘蛛)

**archer** ['ɑ:tʃə] *n.* (运动或战争中的) 弓箭手, 射手

【记】词根记忆: arch (弓) + er → 弓箭手; arch 本身是一个单词, 意为“使...形成弓形”

**aristocrat** ['æristəkræt] *n.* 贵族 (a member of the aristocracy; nobleman)

【记】词根记忆: aristo (最好) + crat (统治者) → 最好的统治者 → 贵族

【同】autocrat (*n.* 独裁者); democrat (*n.* 民主主义者)

【派】aristocracy (*n.* 贵族, 贵族统治, 贵族政府)

**arraign** [ə'rein] *v.* 传讯 (to charge in court; indict); 指责 (to accuse)

【记】由 arrange (*v.* 安排) 到 arraign (审讯) → 安排对犯人审讯

**artillery** [ɑ:'tiləri] *n.* 大炮 (weapons for discharging missiles); 炮兵

【记】分拆联想: art + ill + ery → 艺术得病用大炮解决

**artisan** [ɑ:ti'zæn] *n.* 技工 (skilled workman or craftsman)

【记】词根记忆: arti (技术) + san (人)

【参】partisan (*n.* 党徒)

**asinine** ['æsinain] *adj.* 愚笨的 (of asses; stupid; silly)

【记】词根记忆: as (= ass 驴子) + in + in + e → 笨得像驴 → 笨的

**askance** [ə'skæns] *adv.* 侧目而视, 瞟 (with a sideways or indirect look)

【记】分拆联想: ask + ance (看做 ounce 盎司, 黄金的计量单位) → 问黄金价格 → 斜着眼问

【例】She looks askance at the price. (她瞟了一眼价格。)

**askew** [əs'kju:] *adj.* 歪斜的 (to one side; awry); *v.* 歪斜, 弯曲

【记】a + skew (歪斜的)

【反】aligned (*adj.* 排列成一行的)

**asphyxia** [æs'fiksia] *n.* 窒息 (lack of oxygen or excess of carbon dioxide in the body that results in unconsciousness and often death)

【派】asphyxiate (*v.* 使无法呼吸, 窒息而死)

**astigmatic** [ˌæstɪg'mætɪk] *adj.* 散光的, 乱视的 (affected with, relating to astigmatism)

【记】词根记忆: a + stigma (污点) + tic → 看不见污点 → 散光的

【同】stigmatize (*v.* 玷污)

【派】astigmatism (*n.* 散光)

**atheism** [ˈeɪθiɪzəm] *n.* 无神论, 不信神 (the belief that there is no God)

【记】词根记忆: a (无) + the (神) + ism → 无神论

【同】pantheism (*n.* 多神崇拜); theology (*n.* 神学)

【派】atheistic (*adj.* 无神论者的)

**atone** [ə'təʊn] *v.* 赎罪, 补偿 (to make amends for a wrongdoing)

【记】分拆联想: a + tone (看做 stone 石头) → 女娲用石头补天 → 补偿

【派】atonement (*n.* 赎罪, 弥补)

**attire** [ə'taɪə] *v.* 穿着 (to dress in fine garments); 装饰; *n.* 好衣服 (rich apparel; finery)

【记】词根记忆: at + tire (梳理) → 梳洗打扮 → 穿着, 装饰

**attrition** [ə'trɪʃən] *n.* 摩擦, 磨损 (the act of wearing or grinding down by friction)

【记】词根记忆: at + trit (摩擦) + ion

**auger** [ˈɔɡə] *n.* 螺丝钻, 钻孔机

【记】和 anger 一起记, 如果钻孔 (auger) 钻你一下, 你会很生气 (anger)

**augmentation** [ˌɔ:gmen'teɪʃən] *n.* 增加 (increase)

【记】augment (增加, 增大) + ation → 增加

**aureole** [ˈɔ:riəl] *n.* 日冕, 光轮 (sun's corona; halo)

【记】来自拉丁文 aureolus (金黄色的)

**auricular** [ɔ:'rɪkjulə] *adj.* 耳的 (of the ear)

【记】词根记忆: aur (耳, 听) + icular (形容词后缀)

【同】aural (*adj.* 听力的)

**aurora** [ɔ:'rɔ:rə] *n.* 极光 (南北极夜晚所放彩光)

【派】auroral (*adj.* 极光的)

**auspice** [ˈɔ:spɪs] *n.* 预兆, 吉兆 (a prophetic sign, esp. a favorable sign); 赞助, 支持

【记】分拆联想: au (看做 auto 汽车) + spice (香料) → 利用香车美人, 就可以拉到赞助

**automation** [ɔ:tə'meɪʃən] *n.* 自动装置 (mechanism that imitates actions of humans)

【记】词根记忆: auto (自己) + mat (动) + ion → 自动 → 自动装置

**avocation** [ævə'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 副业; 嗜好 (hobby; distraction)  
 【记】a (不) + vocation (职业) → 非正规职业 → 副业; 不要把 vocation (职业) 和 vacation (度假) 相混

**avowal** [ə'vauəl] *n.* 声明 (open declaration)  
 【记】avow (承认) + al → 发布承认的说明 → 声明

**avuncular** [ə'vʌŋkjʊlə] *adj.* 伯 (叔) 父的 (of an uncle)  
 【记】词根记忆: av (女方) + uncul (叔, 伯) + ar → 女方的叔伯 → 伯 (叔) 父的  
 【参】uncle (*n.* 叔叔)

**azure** ['æʒə] *n.* 天蓝色; *adj.* 蔚蓝色的 (sky blue)

**bacchanal** ['bækənəl] *n.* (行为放纵的) 狂欢会 (a drunk carouser or party)  
 【记】来自 Bacchus (巴克斯) 希腊的酒神

**backslide** ['bækslaɪd] *v.* 故态复萌 (to revert to bad habits)  
 【记】组合词: back (向后) + slide (滑动) → 往后滑  
 【例】I managed to keep off cigarettes for two months, but recently I'm afraid I've begun to backslide.  
 (我好不容易戒了两个月的烟, 但最近恐怕是又开始抽了。)

**backwater** ['bækwɔ:tə(r)] *n.* 死水 (part of a river not reached by the current); 闭塞地区

**baffle** ['bæfl] *v.* 使困惑, 难倒 (to confuse; puzzle; confound)  
 【记】发音记忆: “拜服了” → 被难倒了, 所以拜服了  
 【例】The detective was baffled by the case.  
 (侦探被这个案子难倒了。)  
 【派】baffling (*adj.* 令人困惑的)

**balky** ['bɔ:ki] *adj.* 停止不前的; 倔强的 (refusing to proceed, act, or function as directed or expected)  
 【记】balk (障碍) + y → 前面有障碍 → 停止不前的  
 【同】restive (*adj.* 难控制的); wrongheaded (*adj.* 固执的)

**bamboozle** [bæm'bu:zl] *v.* 欺骗, 隐瞒 (to deceive by underhanded methods)  
 【记】分拆联想: bamboo (竹子) + zle → 把东西装在竹筒里 → 欺骗, 隐瞒

【同】dupe (*v.* 欺骗); befool (*v.* 愚弄); gull (*v.* 欺诈); hoax (*v.* 愚弄); hoodwink (*v.* 蒙蔽); trick (*v.* 哄骗)

**bandy** ['bændi] *v.* 来回抛球; 轻率谈论 (to discuss in a frivolous manner)

**baron** ['bærən] *n.* 贵族 (lord; nobleman); 巨头 (magnate)  
 【记】分拆联想: bar (栅栏) + on → 在栅栏之上的人 → 贵族;  
 发音记忆: “白人”

**barrister** ['bærɪstə] *n.* 讼务; 律师 (counselor at law or lawyer)



【记】词根记忆：barr（阻挡）+ister（人）→阻挡法官判罪的人→律师

**bassoon** [bə'su:n] *n.* 低音管，巴松管

【记】词根记忆：bass（低）+oon→低音管；bass 本身是一个单词，意为“低沉的声音”、“低音乐器”，如乐队中弹奏低音提琴的叫“贝斯手”

**bather** ['beiðə(r)] *n.* 入浴者，浴疗者（people who are taking a bath or undergoing bath therapy）

【记】bath（沐浴）+er

**bauble** ['bɔ:bl] *n.* 花哨的小玩意儿；没价值的东西（a showy but worthless thing; trinket）

【记】发音记忆：“泡沫儿”→泡沫→没价值的东西

【参】babble（*v.* 呀呀学语）

**bawl** [bɔ:l] *v.* 大叫，大喊（to shout or call out noisily）

【记】分拆联想：b+awl（尖钻）→被尖钻戳到而大喊

**beatific** [bi:ə'tifik] *adj.* 祝福的，快乐的（blissful or blessed; delightful）

【记】词根记忆：beat（幸福）+ific→幸福的

【参】beatitude（*n.* 至福，十分幸福）

**beckon** ['bekən] *v.* 召唤某人，示意（to make a gesture to sb. to come nearer or follow）

【记】分拆联想：beck（听人命令）+on→召唤某人，示意

**bedizen** [bi'daizn] *v.* 把…装饰得艳丽而俗气（to dress with vulgar finery）

【记】分拆联想：bed（床）+izen→把床弄得华丽

**bedraggled** [bi'dræg(ə)ld] *adj.* （衣服、头发等）弄湿的；凌乱不堪的（made wet and dirty）

【记】分拆联想：be+draggled（拖湿的；凌乱的）

**beet** [bi:t] *n.* 甜菜

【记】也叫 sugar beet 或 beet root

**befuddle** [bi'fʌdl] *v.* 使迷惑，使为难；使酒醉昏迷（to confuse; to muddle or stupefy with or as if with drink）

【记】be+fuddle（迷糊）→使迷惑

**beget** [bi'get] *v.* 产生，引起（to bring into being; produce）

【记】分拆联想：be+get→是得到了→产生

**beguile** [bi'gail] *v.* 欺骗，诱骗（to mislead; cheat; deceive）

【记】be+guile（欺诈）→欺骗，guile 作为“欺诈”一词本身也是一个常考单词

【派】beguiling（*adj.* 欺骗的；迷人的）

**behold** [bi'həuld] *v.* 目睹，看见（to hold in view; look at）

【记】be+hold（拿住）→被拿住→目睹，看见

【派】beholder（*n.* 目睹者）

**beholden** [bi'həuldən] *adj.* 感激某人的; 欠人情的 (obligated; indebted)

【例】We were much beholden to him for his kindness.  
(我们对他的仁慈十分感激。)

**belch** [beltʃ] *n. / v.* 打嗝; (火山) 喷出 (to erupt, explode, or detonate violently)

【记】把 beach (沙滩) 中的 “a” 换成 “l” 就是 belch

**belongings** [bi'lɒŋɪŋz] *n.* 所有物, 财产 (possessions; property)

**bemused** [bi'mju:zd] *adj.* 茫然的, 困惑的 (confused; preoccupied)

【记】be + muse (沉思) + d → 进入沉思 → 困惑的

【例】He was totally bemused by the traffic system in the city. (他对这个城市的交通系统完全不知所措。)

**bereave** [bi'ri:v] *v.* 丧亲, 夺去 (to deprive; dispossess)

【记】be + reave (抢夺) → 抢夺掉 → 丧失; reave 本身是一个单词

【例】He was bereft of his beloved wife.

(他失去了自己心爱的妻子。注意用法: be bereft of)

**berserk** [bə(:)'sɜ:k] *adj.* 狂怒的, 疯狂的 (frenzied; crazed)

【记】词根记忆: ber (穿) + serk (看做 shirt 衣服), 原指古斯堪的纳维亚穿衣打仗的武士, 因为胆怯发疯

【例】The berserk customer started pulling items off the shelf. (狂怒的顾客把货物拉下货架。)

**beseech** [bi'si:tʃ] *v.* 祈求, 恳求 (to ask earnestly; entreat)

【记】词根记忆: be + seech (= seek 寻求) → 寻求 → 恳求

【例】He besought a favor of the judge. (他恳求法官开恩。)

**bespeak** [bi'spi:k] *v.* 显示, 表示 (to be indicative of; show); 预订 (to order in advance)

【记】词根记忆: be + speak (讲话) → 讲出来 → 表示

【例】His skill at singing bespeaks much good training.  
(他的歌唱技巧显示出他受过良好的训练。)

**betoken** [bi'təukən] *v.* 预示, 表示 (to signify; indicate)

【记】be (使...成为) + token (记号, 标志) → 使...成为标志 → 预示

【例】Milder weather betokens the arrival of spring.

(逐渐变暖的天气预示春天的来临。)

**bibulous** ['bibjuləs] *adj.* 高度吸收的 (highly absorbent); 嗜酒的 (fond of alcoholic beverages)

【记】词根记忆: bibul (喝) + ous → 好喝的, 嗜酒的

【参】bibulosity (*adj.* 酗酒的)

**biennial** [bai'eniəl] *adj.* 两年一次的 (every two years)

【记】词根记忆: bi (两个, 双) + enn (年) + ial → 两年一次的

【同】perennial (*adj.* 长期的); millennium (*n.* 一千年)

**bilious** ['biljəs] *adj.* 胆汁质的; 坏脾气的 (bad-tempered; cross)

**billow** ['biləu] *n.* 巨浪 (large wave of water); *v.* 翻腾 (to rise or roll like waves)

【记】分拆联想: bil (看做 bill 钞票) + low (下, 低) → 把钞票扔下海 → 中国人用钱等祭祀海神以平息波涛

【参】billowing (*adj.* 如波浪般翻滚的)

【形】bellow (*v. / n.* 怒吼, 吼叫)

**blackball** ['blækbɔ:l] *v.* 投反对票以阻止 (to vote against); 排挤 (to ostracize)

【记】组合词: black (黑) + ball (投票)

**blackmail** ['blækmeil] *v. / n.* 敲诈, 勒索 (payment extorted by threatening)

【记】组合词: black (黑) + mail (寄信) → 寄黑信 → 敲诈

**blare** [bleə] *v.* 高声鸣叫 (to sound or utter raucously)

【记】和 bleat (*n.* 牛羊的叫声) 来自同一词源

【例】The radio is blaring. Turn it off!

(把刺耳的收音机关掉!)

**blasé** ['blɑ:zei] *adj.* 厌倦享乐的, 冷漠的 (bored with pleasure or dissipation)

【记】联想记忆: 对责骂 (blame) 已经厌倦 (blasé)

【同】unconcerned (*adj.* 不关心的)

**bleachers** ['bli:tʃəz] *n.* (球场的) 露天座位 (an usu. uncovered stand of tiered planks providing seating for spectators)

【记】bleach (白) + ers → 空白没遮盖的座位 → 露天看台

【形】bleach (*v.* 漂白, 变白); bleak (*adj.* 寒冷的)

**blinds** [blaɪndz] *n.* 百页窗 (a window shutter)

【记】由 blind (*adj.* 看不见的) 而来, 使外面看不见的窗户

**bloated** ['bləutɪd] *adj.* 肿胀的 (swelled, as with water or air); 傲慢的 (arrogant)

【记】bloat (膨胀) + ed → 肿胀的, 傲慢的

**blossom** ['blɒsəm] *n.* 花 (flower); *v.* (树木) 开花 (to produce blossom)

【例】The cherry trees blossomed earlier this year.  
(樱桃花今年开得早。)

**bludgeon** ['blʌdʒən] *n.* 大头棒 (club; heavy headed weapon); *v.* 用棒打击 (to hit with heavy impact)

【形】dudgeon (*n.* 愤怒); smidgeon (*n.* 少量)

**bluff** [blʌf] *n.* 虚张声势 (pretense of strength); 悬崖峭壁 (high cliff)

【记】和 buffalo (美洲野牛) 一起记, buffalo bluffs (野牛虚张声势)

【例】She threatened to sack me, but it's all a bluff.

(她威胁要解雇我,那只是虚张声势而已。)

**bode**

[bəʊd] *v.* 预示 (to be an omen of; presage)

【记】比较: forebode (*v.* 预言); bodement (*n.* 预示)

【例】These weaknesses in his character boded him no good for the future.

(他个性上的这些缺点预示他将来一无所成。)

**boding**

[ˈbəʊdɪŋ] *n.* 凶兆, 前兆, 预感 (an omen, prediction, etc., esp. of coming evil); *adj.* 凶兆的

【同】ominous (*adj.* 恶兆的); baleful (*adj.* 有害的); baneful (*adj.* 有害的)

**bohemian**

[bəʊˈhi:mjən] *adj.* / *n.* 放荡不羁的 (人) (unconventional)

【记】来自波西米亚人, 有流浪的传统

**bombardment**

[bɒmˈbɑ:dmənt] *n.* 炮炸, 炮轰 (attack [as with missiles or bombs])

【记】来自 bombard (*v.* 炮轰)

**bonhomie**

[bɒnɔˈmi:] *n.* 好性情, 温和, 和蔼 (good-natured easy friendliness)

【记】分拆联想: bon (好) + homie (看做 home 家) → 好好呆在家里 → 好性情, 温和

**boo**

[bu:] *v.* 作嘘声, 嘘 (某人), 用嘘声表示不满、蔑视或反对 (to deride esp. by uttering boo)

【记】发音记忆: “不” → 作嘘声

**botch**

[bɒtʃ] *v.* (笨手笨脚地) 弄坏某事 (to mismanage)

【形】notch (*n.* 凹痕); patch (*n.* 补丁); ditch (*n.* 壕沟); hatch (*n.* 船舱盖; *v.* 孵化)

**bottleneck**

[ˈbɒtlˌnek] *n.* 瓶颈口, [喻] 交通易阻塞的狭口 (narrow or restricted stretch of road which causes traffic or slow down or stop); 妨碍生产流程的一环 (anything that slow down production in a manufacturing process)

**bough**

[bau] *n.* 粗大的树枝或树干 (a tree branch, esp. a large or main branch)

**bounteous**

[ˈbauntiəs] *adj.* 慷慨的 (giving freely and generously; without restraint); 丰富的 (provided in abundance; plentiful)

【记】词根记忆: bount (= bon 好) + eous → 好的 → 慷慨的

【参】bounteous = bountiful (*adj.* 慷慨的)

**bovine**

[ˈbəʊvɪn] *adj.* (似) 牛的 (of an ox); 迟钝的 (slow; stolid)

【记】词根记忆: bov (牛) + ine → 牛的

**bowdlerize**

[ˈbəʊdləraɪz] *v.* 删除, 删改 (to expurgate)

【记】来自人名 Thomas Bowdler, 他删改出版了莎士比亚的戏剧

- bower** ['bauə(r)] *n.* 凉亭, 树阴下凉快之处 (a place enclosed by overhanging boughs of trees; arbor)  
[记] 联想记忆: bow (弓) + er → 凉亭的顶常是“弓”形的
- brackish** ['brækiʃ] *adj.* (指水) 略咸的 (somewhat saline); 不好吃的 (distasteful)  
[记] 分拆联想: brack (看做 black) + ish (看做 fish) → 黑色的咸鱼 → 咸的
- brattish** ['brætiʃ] *adj.* (指小孩) 讨厌的, 宠坏的, 不礼貌的 ([of a child] ill-mannered; annoying)  
[记] 分拆联想: brat (小孩) + tish → 小孩有时候是有点儿讨厌
- brawny** ['brɔ:ni] *adj.* (人) 强壮的 (strong and muscular)  
[记] 来自 brawn (*n.* 肌肉, 臂力)  
注意: brown (*adj.* 棕色的)
- bray** [brei] *v.* 大声而刺耳地发出 (叫唤或声音) (to emit [an utterance or a sound] loudly and harshly)  
[记] 联想记忆: 在海湾 (bay) 能听到波浪发出大声的声音 (bray)
- breezeway** ['bri:zwei] *n.* 有屋顶的通路 (a roofed often open passage connecting two buildings or halves of a building)  
[记] 分拆联想: breeze (微风) + way (马路) → 有屋顶的通路
- brim** [brim] *n.* (杯) 边, 缘 (the topmost edge of a cup; rim); *v.* 盈满 (to fill to the brim)  
[参] rim (*n.* 边, 框); grim (*adj.* 严厉的, 坚定的); trim (*v.* 修剪)  
[派] brimful (*adj.* 充满的, 盈满的)
- brindled** ['brind(ə)ld] *adj.* 有棕色斑纹的 (grayish with streaks or spots)  
[记] 来自 brindle (*n.* 斑纹, 有斑点的动物)
- brocade** [brə'keid] *n.* 织锦 (fabric woven with a raise pattern of gold or silver threads)  
[形] cascade (*n.* 小瀑布); facade (*n.* 表面, 正面)
- broil** [brɔil] *v.* 烧烤 (to cook by direct heat)  
[记] 分拆联想: br (看做 bring) + oil (油) → 带来油 → 用油烧烤
- brooch** [bru:tʃ] *n.* 胸针 (ornamental clasp; pin)  
[记] 分拆联想: 中间的“oo”像胸前的两块肌肉 → 别在胸前的胸针
- browse** [brauz] *v.* 吃嫩叶或草 (to nibble at leaves or twigs); 浏览 (to look through a book casually); *n.* 嫩叶; 嫩芽  
[记] 分拆联想: brow (眉毛) + se → 吃像眉毛一样的嫩叶  
[参] browser (*n.* 吃嫩叶的动物; 计算机浏览器)

## Word List 43



**bubble** ['bʌbl] *v.* 起泡 (to foam; effervesce); *n.* 气泡, 水泡 (a tiny ball of air or gas in a liquid)

【记】象声词: 指水冒泡的声音

【形】babble (*v.* 喋喋不休); pebble (*n.* 小卵石); puddle (*n.* 小水坑)

**buckle** ['bʌkl] *n.* 皮带扣环; *v.* 扣紧 (to fasten or join with a buckle)

词组: buckle up (扣紧安全带)

**buffer** ['bʌfə] *v.* 缓冲, 为…充当缓冲器 (to lessen the effect of a blow or collision)

【记】buff (软皮) + er → 为…充当缓冲器

**bugaboo** ['bʌgəbu:] *n.* 吓人的东西; 妖怪 (bugbear; object of baseless terror)

【记】发音记忆: “八个婆” → 八个老妖婆 → 妖怪

**buggy** ['bʌgi] *n.* 轻型马车 (a light carriage); 婴儿车 (baby carriage)

【记】分拆联想: bug (臭虫) + gy; 注意 buggy 作为形容词为“多臭虫的”

**bullion** ['buliən] *n.* 金条, 银条 (gold or silver in the form of ingots)

【记】分拆联想: bull (公牛) + (l) ion (狮子) → 卖公牛, 狮子得金银 (sell bulls to get bullions)

**bumble** ['bʌmbl] *v.* 说话含糊 (to stumble); 拙劣地做 (to proceed clumsily)

【形】humble (*adj.* 谦虚的); stumble (*v.* 跌倒; 结巴地说); bumblebee (*n.* 大黄蜂)

**bump** [bʌmp] *v.* 碰撞 (to hit or knock against); *n.* 碰撞声 (dull sound of a blow)

【例】The passengers felt a violent bump as the plane landed. (飞机着陆时乘客感到剧烈的碰撞。)

【参】bumper (*n.* 汽车前后的保险杠); bumpy (*n.* 崎岖的)

**burrow** ['bʌrəu] *v.* 挖掘, 钻进, 翻寻 (to dig a hole; penetrate by means of a burrow); *n.* 地洞

【记】联想记忆: 用犁 (furrow) 来翻寻 (burrow)

**buxom** ['bʌksəm] *adj.* 体态丰满的 (having a shapely, full bos-



omed figure)

**cachet** ['kæʃei] *n.* 赞同的标志, 优越的标志 (distinguishing mark showing the excellence or authenticity of sth.); 印章; 胶囊

**cactus** ['kæktəs] *n.* 仙人掌  
【记】复数为 cacti

**cadaver** [kə'deivə] *n.* 尸体 (a dead body; corpse)  
【记】词根记忆: cad (= fall 倒下) + aver (看做 over) → 生命结束倒下的人 → 尸体  
【同】decadent (*adj.* 堕落的); cadence (*n.* 节奏)

**cadence** ['keidəns] *n.* 抑扬顿挫 (rhythmic rise and fall); 节奏, 韵律 (rhythm)  
【记】词根记忆: cad (落下) + ence → 声音的落下上升

**calibre** ['kælibə] *n.* (枪等) 口径; (人或事) 品德, 才能 (quality or ability)

**callus** ['kæləs] *n.* 老茧, 胼胝 (a thickening of or a hard thickened area on skin or bark)

**canard** [kæ'nɑ:d] *n.* 谣言, 假新闻 (a false malicious report)  
【记】和 canary 一起记, 金丝雀在造谣 (canary makes canard)

**canker** ['kæŋkə] *n.* 溃疡病; 祸害 (any evil)  
【记】发音记忆: “坎坷” → 人间坎坷 → 因为祸害不断  
【例】Drug addiction is a dangerous canker in society.  
(吸毒是严重的社会祸害。)

**cantata** [kæn'tɑ:tə] *n.* 清唱剧, 大合唱 (a vocal and instrumental piece composed of choruses, solos, and recitatives)  
【记】词根记忆: cant (唱) + ata (表示音乐类作品)  
【参】sonata (*n.* 奏鸣曲)

**capacious** [kə'peɪʃəs] *adj.* 容量大的, 宽敞的 (roomy; spacious)  
【记】词根记忆: cap (抓) + acious → 能抓住东西 → 宽敞的  
【反】cramped (*adj.* 狭窄的)

**caper** ['keipə] *v. / n.* 雀跃, 欢蹦 (a gay, playful jump or leap)  
【例】The lambs were capering in the fields.  
(小羊在地里欢蹦。)

**capitalize** [kə'pitəlaɪz] *v.* 资本化, 获利, 利用 (to convert into, use as or provide with capital)  
【记】capital (资本) + ize → 资本化

**capitation** [ˌkæpi'teɪʃən] *n.* 人头税 (payment per capita)  
【记】词根记忆: capit (头) + ation → 按人头收税 → 人头税  
【同】capital (*n.* 首都); capitol (*n.* 美国国会大厦)

**capsize** [kæp'saɪz] *v.* 使船翻; 倾覆 ([of a boat] to turn over)  
【记】分拆联想: cap (帽子) + size (大小) → 像帽子一样小的

船容易翻

【例】The boat was capsized by rough waves.

(小船被大浪掀翻了。)

**carat** ['kærət] *n.* (宝石重量单位) 克拉; (金子) 开

【形】karate (*n.* 空手道); caret (*n.* 加字符号)

**careen** [kə'ri:n] *v.* (船) 倾斜 (to lean sideways); 使倾斜 (to cause a ship to lean)

【形】career (*n.* 职业)

【例】As the carriage careened down the hill, the passengers were thrown roughly from side to side.

(客车向山下行驶时, 旅客们被弄得东摇西摆。)

**carillon** [kə'riljən] *n.* 编钟, 钟琴 (a set of bells capable of being played)

【记】分拆联想: car + ill + on → 汽车病了, 因为开到了编钟上

**carnage** ['kɑ:nɪdʒ] *n.* 大屠杀, 残杀 (bloody and extensive slaughter)

【记】词根记忆: carn (肉) + age

【同】carnal (*adj.* 肉体的); carnation (*n.* 康乃馨); carnivore (*n.* 食肉动物); carnival (*n.* 狂欢节)

**carpentry** ['kɑ:pɪntri] *n.* 木工工作 (art or work of a carpenter)

【记】分拆联想: car + pen + try → 试着用笔在木头上画汽车 → 木工工作

**cascade** [kæs'keɪd] *n.* 小瀑布 (a small, steep waterfall)

【记】词根记忆: cas (落下) + cad (落下) + e → 一再落下 → 小瀑布

【同】casual (*adj.* 偶然的); decadent (*adj.* 颓废的)

**catapult** ['kætəpʌlt] *n.* 弹弓 (slingshot); 弹射器 (hurling machine)

【记】词根记忆: cata (向下) + pult (弹, 挥舞)

**cautionary** ['kɔ:ʃənəri] *adj.* 劝人谨慎的, 警戒的 (giving advice or a warning)

【记】caution (小心, 谨慎) + ary → 劝人谨慎的, 警戒的

**cavalcade** [ˌkævəl'keɪd] *n.* 骑兵队伍 (a procession of horsemen or carriages)

【记】caval 有“骑马”之义

【参】cavalier (*n.* 骑士, 武士); cavalry (*n.* 骑兵部队, 装甲部队)

**celerity** [si'lerɪti] *n.* 快速, 迅速 (swiftness in acting or moving; speed)

【记】词根记忆: celer (速度) + ity

【同】accelerate (*v.* 加速); decelerate (*v.* 减速)

**celibate** ['selɪbɪt] *n.* 独身者 (an unmarried person); *adj.* 不结婚的

【记】词根记忆: celib (独身) + ate → 独身者

【派】celibacy (*n.* 独身生活)

**cemetery** ['semitri] *n.* 坟墓, 公墓 (a place for the burial of the dead; graveyard)

【记】词根记忆: cemet (睡) + ery → (死后) 睡的地方 → 坟墓; 联想记忆: cement (水泥) → 用水泥造坟墓 (use cement to build cemetery)

**centrifugal** [sen'trifjugəl] *adj.* 离心的 (moving or tending to move away from a center)

【记】词根记忆: centri (中心) + fug (逃跑) + al → 逃离中心的 → 离心的

【同】refugee (*n.* 避难者); fugitive (*n.* 逃犯); centrifuge (*n.* 离心分离机)

**centripetal** [sen'tripitl] *adj.* 向心的 (moving or tending to move toward a center)

【记】词根记忆: centri (中心) + pet (追求) + al → 追求中心 → 向心的

【同】petition (*v. / n.* 请愿, 请求); competition (*n.* 比赛)

**cephalic** [se'fælik] *adj.* 头的, 头部的 (of the head or skull)

【记】词根记忆: cephal (头) + ic → 头的

【同】bicephalous (*adj.* 双头的); acephalous (*adj.* 无头的; 群龙无首的)

**chasten** ['tʃeɪsn] *v.* (通过惩罚而使坏习惯等) 改正 (to punish in order to correct or make better); 磨炼

【记】来自 chaste (纯洁的) + n → 变纯洁 → 改正

**chauvinism** ['ʃəuvɪnɪzəm] *n.* 沙文主义, 盲目爱国主义 (fanatic patriotism; jingoism)

【记】来自一剧中人名 Chauvin, 因其过分的爱国主义和对拿破仑的忠诚而闻名

**checkered** ['tʃekəd] *adj.* 盛衰无常的 (with many changes of fortune)

【记】来自 checker (*n.* 棋盘上的方格或棋子), 棋子一会儿就可能被吃掉, 所以多变无常

【例】He's had a checkered past but is now determined to be successful. (他的过去风雨飘摇, 但将来一定会成功。)

**cheetah** ['tʃi:tə] *n.* 猎豹 (a long-legged, swift-running wild cat)

【记】和 cheese (奶酪) 一起记 (A cheetah doesn't like to eat cheese.)

**chic** [ʃi(:)k] *adj.* 漂亮的, 时髦的 (cleverly stylish; currently fashionable)

【同】vogue (*adj.* 流行的)

**chirp** [tʃɜ:p] *v.* (鸟或虫) 唧唧叫 (to utter in a sharp, shrill tone)

【记】动物的不同叫声: 狗—bark (吠); 狼—howl (嚎);

牛、羊—blat (叫); 狮、虎—roar (吼)

**chivalry** ['ʃivəlri] *n.* 骑士制度 (the medieval system of knight-hood); 骑士精神

【记】chival (= caval 骑马) + ry

**chore** [tʃɔ:] *n.* 家务琐事 (daily domestic task); 讨厌的工作 (unpleasant task)

**chortle** ['tʃɔ:tl] *v. / n.* 开心地笑 (to utter with a gleeful chuckling sound)

【记】各种笑: guffaw (*v. / n.* 哄笑); chuckle (*v. / n.* 轻声笑); grin (*v. / n.* 咧嘴笑); simper (*v. / n.* 傻笑); giggle (*v. / n.* 咯咯笑); smirk (*v. / n.* 假笑)

【例】The audience chortled throughout the funny movie.  
(这部有趣的电影引得观众开怀大笑。)

**chunk** [tʃʌŋk] *n.* 短厚块状物 (a short, thick piece); 大量 (a considerable portion)

【派】chunky (*adj.* [人或动物] 矮胖的)

**ciliate** ['siliit] *adj.* 有纤毛的 (having minute hairs); 有睫毛的

【记】词根记忆: cili (毛) + ate

【同】supercilious (*adj.* 傲慢自大的)

**cineaste** ['siniæst] *n.* 影迷, 热衷于电影的人 (movie fan; movie-maker)

【记】可能来自 cinema (*n.* 电影)

**circumlocutory** [ˌsə:kəm'ləkjutəri] *adj.* 委婉曲折的, 迂回的 (tortuous when explain things)

【记】词根记忆: circum (环绕, 周围) + locu (说话) + tory → 说话绕圈子

**citation** [sai'teifən] *n.* 引证, 引用文, 传票 (an official summons to appear [as before a court])

【记】词根记忆: cit (看做 cite 引用) + ation → 引用, 引证

**clairvoyant** [kleə'vɔiənt] *adj.* 透视的, 有洞察力的 (having power that can see in the mind either future events or things that exist or are happening out of sight)

【记】分拆联想: clair (看做 clear 清楚的) + voy (看) + ant → 看得清楚的 → 有洞察力的

**clench** [klentʃ] *v.* 握紧 (to grip tightly); 咬紧 (牙关等) (to close the teeth or fist firmly)

【形】clinch (*v.* 钉牢; 彻底解决)

**cliché** ['kli:ʃei] *adj.* 陈腐的 ([of phrase or idea] used so often that it has become stale or meaningless)

【记】源自法语

**closed-minded** ['kləuzd'maɪndɪd] *adj.* 倔强的, 顽固的 (not easily subdued, remedied, or removed)

【同】obstinate (*adj.* 倔强的); bullheaded (*adj.* 顽固的); pigheaded (*adj.* 固执的); unyielding (*adj.* 不屈的)

**closure** ['kləʊʒə] *n.* 关闭 (the condition of being closed); 终止 (end; conclusion)

**cloy** [kloi] *v.* (吃甜食) 生腻, 吃腻 (to surfeit by too much of sth. sweet)

**coffer** ['kɒfə] *n.* 保险柜 (a strongbox)

【形】coffin (*n.* 棺材); coffee (*n.* 咖啡); scoff (*n.* / *v.* 嘲笑)

**cognate** ['kɒɡneɪt] *adj.* 同词源的 (related through the same source); 同类的 (having the same nature or quality)

【记】词根记忆: cogn (认识) + ate → 认识的 → 同类的

【同】cognizance (*n.* 认识; 观察); recognize (*v.* 认出)

**cognomen** [kɒɡ'nəʊmen] *n.* 姓 (any family name; surname)

【记】词根记忆: cogn (认识) + omen (名字) → 认同的名字 → 姓

【同】nominal (*adj.* 名义上的); nominate (*v.* 提名)

**colloquy** ['kɒləkwɪ] *n.* (非正式的) 交谈, 会谈 (informal discussion; conversation)

【同】colloquium (*n.* 学术讨论会)

**colt** [kəʊlt] *n.* 小雄驹 (a young male horse)

【形】bolt (*n.* 门闩); cult (*n.* 崇拜); dolt (*n.* 笨蛋); molt (*v.* 脱毛)

**comestible** [kə'mestɪbl] *n.* 食物, 食品 (sth. fit to be eaten); *adj.* 可吃的 (edible)

【记】分拆联想: come (来) + s + tible (看做 table) → 来到桌上 → 食品

**commiserate** [kə'mɪzəreɪt] *v.* 同情, 怜悯 (to feel or show sorrow or pity for)

【记】词根记忆: com + miser (可怜) + ate → 可怜, 同情

【同】miserable (*adj.* 可怜的); miser (*n.* 吝啬鬼)

【派】commiseration (*n.* 同情)

**complexion** [kəm'plekʃən] *n.* 肤色 (the skin colour and texture of the face); 外表特征 (character; aspect)

【记】词根记忆: com + plex (重叠交叉) + ion → 重叠交叉的外表 → 脸面

【同】complexity (*n.* 复杂); duplicity (*n.* 口是心非), plex = plic

**complicity** [kəm'plɪsɪti] *n.* 合谋, 串通 (participation; involvement in a crime)

【记】词根记忆: com + plic (重叠) + ity → 共同重叠 → 同谋关系

- comport** [kəm'pɔ:t] *v.* 举止 (以一种特殊方式表现) (to behave or conduct in a specified manner)  
 【记】词根记忆: com + port (带) → 一个人带有的全部仪态 → 举止  
 【同】transportation (*n.* 运输); portable (*adj.* 可携带的)  
 【派】comportment (*n.* 举止, 动作)
- compulsory** [kəm'pʌlsəri] *adj.* 强制性的, 命令性的 (compelling; coercive)  
 【例】Which subjects are compulsory in your school?  
 (在你们学校里哪些课程是必修的?)
- concentric** [kən'sentrik] *adj.* (指数个圆) 有同一中心的 (having a common center)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + centr (中心) + ic  
 【同】concentrate (*v.* 集中); eccentric (*adj.* 古怪的)
- concoct** [kən'kɔkt] *v.* 调制; 捏造 (to make by combining various ingredients)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + coct (= cook 烹调) → 调制  
 【派】concoction (*n.* 调配 [物]; 谎言)  
 【例】John concocted an excuse for being late.  
 (约翰捏造了一个迟到的借口。)
- condign** [kən'dain] *adj.* 罪有应得的; 适宜的 ([of punishment] severe and well deserved)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + dign (高贵) → 惩罚罪行, 弘扬高贵  
 【同】indignant (*adj.* 愤怒的); indignity (*n.* 侮辱)  
 【反】undeserved (*adj.* 不应该的); unmerited (*adj.* 不配的)
- condiment** ['kɒndimənt] *n.* 调味品, 作料 (a seasoning or relish for food)  
 【记】词根记忆: condi (隐藏) + ment → 隐藏 (坏味道) 的东西 → 作料  
 【同】abscond (*v.* 潜逃); recondite (*adj.* 深奥的)
- condole** [kən'dəul] *v.* 向...吊慰 (to express sympathy; commiserate)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + dole (痛苦) → 一起痛苦 → 哀悼  
 【同】indolence (*n.* 懒惰; 不痛); doleful (*adj.* 悲哀的)  
 【派】condolence (*n.* 吊唁, 哀悼)
- condor** ['kɒndə] *n.* 秃鹰 (type of large vulture); 神鹰
- confidant** [ˌkɒnfi'dænt] *n.* 心腹朋友, 知己 (one to whom secrets are entrusted)  
 【记】词根记忆: con (加强) + fid (相信) + ant → 非常信任的人 → 知己, 密友
- congenital** [kən'dʒenitl] *adj.* (病等) 先天的, 天生的 (existing as such at birth; innate)  
 【记】词根记忆: con + gen (产生) + ital → 与生俱来的 → 天生的



【同】genital (*adj.* 生殖的); progenitor (*n.* 祖先)

**conjugal** ['kɒndʒʊɡəl] *adj.* 婚姻的, 夫妻之间的 (pertaining to marriage)

【记】词根记忆: con+jug (牛轭)+al→共在牛轭下→结婚的

【同】conjugate (*v.* 结合, 配对); subjugate (*v.* 征服, 抑制)

**connubial** [kə'nju:bjəl] *adj.* 婚姻的, 夫妻的 (pertaining to marriage)

【记】词根记忆: con+nub (婚姻)+ial→婚姻的

【参】nubile (*adj.* 适婚的)

**consecrate** ['kɒnsɪkreɪt] *v.* 把...奉献 (to dedicate; sanctify)

【记】词根记忆: con+secr (神圣)+ate→献给神

【同】desecrate (*v.* 亵渎); sacrifice (*v.* 牺牲)

**consonance** ['kɒnsənəns] *n.* 一致, 调和; 和音 (harmony or agreement among components)

【记】con (共同)+son (声音)+ance→共同的声音→一致, 调和

【同】harmony (*n.* 协调); accord (*n.* 一致); agreement (*n.* 同意); concord (*n.* 和谐)

**consort** ['kɒnsɔ:t] *v.* 结交, 配对 (to associate with); *n.* 配偶 (husband or wife)

【记】词根记忆: con (共同)+sort (类型)→同类相聚

【同】assorted (*adj.* 各式各样的); resort (*n.* 度假胜地, 常去地)

**conspectus** [kən'spektəs] *n.* 概要, 大纲 (summary; outline; synopsis)

【记】词根记忆: con+spect (看)+us→一起看的东西→大纲

【同】inspection (*n.* 视察, 细看); spectacular (*adj.* 壮观的)

**constringe** [kən'strɪndʒ] *v.* 使收缩, 使收敛, 压缩 (to cause to contract; constrict)

【同】constrict (*v.* 压缩)

**contumacy** ['kɒntjuməsi] *n.* 抗命, 不服从 (insubordination; disobedience)

【记】词根记忆: con+tum (肿胀; 骄傲)+acy→骄傲, 不服从

【同】tumid (*adj.* 肿大的); tumor (*n.* 肿块)

【派】contumacious (*adj.* 违抗的, 不服从的)

【反】contumacious→obedient (*adj.* 顺从的)

**contumely** ['kɒntjumli] *n.* 无礼, 傲慢 (haughty and contemptuous rudeness)

【记】词根记忆: con+tume (骄傲)+ly→傲慢

**convene** [kən'veɪn] *v.* 集合 (to come together; assemble); 召集 (to call to meet)

【记】词根记忆: con+vene (来)→共同来→召集

**convoy** ['kɒnvoi] *v.* 护航, 护送 (to escort; accompany)

【记】词根记忆：con+voy（路；看）→一路（照看）→护送  
 【同】voyage（*n.* 航程，航行）；voyeur（*n.* 窥视狂）  
 【形】convey（*v.* 搬运，传达）

**cordial** ['kɔ:diəl] *adj.* 热诚的（warmly friendly；gracious；heartfelt）；*n.* 兴奋剂（a stimulating medicine or drink）

【记】词根记忆：cord（心脏；一致）+ial→发自内心的→热诚的

**cornet** ['kɔ:nit] *n.* 短号（a brass band instrument）；圆锥形蛋卷（a corn-shaped piece of pastry）

【记】可能来自 corn（*n.* 角）

【参】corner（*n.* 拐角）

**cornice** ['kɔ:nis] *n.* 檐口装饰线（在房柱顶端的突出装饰线）（projecting molding on building [usu. above columns or pillars]）

【记】分拆联想：corn（角）+（n）ice（好）→很好的装饰角

**corny** ['kɔ:ni] *adj.* 平淡无奇的；乡巴佬的（unsophisticated；old-fashioned）

【记】corn（角），带角的动物随处可见，所以平淡无奇

**corporal** ['kɔ:pərəl] *adj.* 肉体的，身体的（of the body；bodily）

【记】词根记忆：corpor（躯体）+al→身体的

【同】incorporation（*n.* 合并；公司）；corporation（*n.* 公司，法人）

**corpulent** ['kɔ:pjulənt] *adj.* 肥胖的（fat and fleshy；stout；obese）

【记】词根记忆：corp（躯体）+ulent（多…的）→肥胖的

【派】corpulence（*n.* 肥胖，臃肿）

**corpus** ['kɔ:pəs] *n.* 全集，全部资料（a complete or comprehensive collection）

【记】词根记忆：corp（躯体）+us→全身→全集；注意不要和 corpse（*n.* 尸体）相混

**coruscate** ['kɔ:rəskeit] *v.* 闪亮（to give off flashes of light；glitter；sparkle）

【记】直接来自拉丁文 coruscate（闪亮）

【参】scintillate（*v.* 闪耀）

**cosy (cozy)** ['kəuzi] *adj.* 温暖而舒适的（warm and comfortable；snug）

**counterpoise** ['kauntəpɔiz] *n. / v.* 平均，平衡（to counterbalance；state of being balance；equilibrium）

【记】词根记忆：counter（相反的）+poise（平衡）→相反的两端保持平衡

**coven** ['kʌvən] *n.* （尤指十三个）女巫的集会（an assembly or band of usu. 13 witches）

【记】c+oven（烤箱）→女巫的集会也不忘带烤箱

**crafty** ['krɑ:fti] *adj.* 狡诈的（subtly deceitful；sly）；熟练的（proficient）

【记】来自 craft (*n.* 手腕, 技巧)

**crag** [kræg] *n.* 悬崖, 峭壁 (a steep, rugged rock that rises above others)

**credo** ['kri:dəu] *n.* 信条 (creed)

【记】词根记忆: cred (相信, 信任) + o → 信条

**crepuscular** [kri'pʌskjulə] *adj.* 朦胧的, 微明的 (of or like twilight; dim)

【记】来自 crepuscle (*n.* 黄昏或黎明)

**crevice** ['krevis] *n.* 缺口, 裂缝 (a narrow opening caused by a crack or split; fissure)

【记】词根记忆: crev (裂缝) + ice → 裂缝

【同】crevasse (*n.* 隙, 裂口)

**crinkle** ['kriŋkl] *v.* (使) 变皱 (to cause to be full of wrinkles, twists, or ripples); *n.* 皱纹 (a wrinkle, ripple)

【记】从 wrinkle (*n.* 皱纹) 变化而来

**cripple** ['kripl] *n.* 跛子; *v.* (使) 残废 (to make lame; disable)

【记】来自 creep (*n.* 爬行) → 爬行的人, 跛子

**croon** ['kru:n] *v.* 低声歌唱 (to sing in a soft manner)

【记】分拆联想: cr (看做 cry) + oon (看做 moon) → 对着月亮哭泣 → 唱歌

**crotchety** ['krɒtʃiti] *adj.* 脾气坏的 ([of someone old] eccentric; whimsical)

【记】来自 crotchet (小钩) + y → 带钩的人

**crypt** [kript] *n.* 地下室, 地窖 (secret recess or vault)

【记】crypt 作为词根意为“秘密”

【参】cryptogram (*n.* 密码)

**cuddle** ['kʌdl] *n. / v.* 搂抱, 拥抱 (to hold lovingly and gently; embrace and fondle)

【记】注意不要和 puddle (*n.* 水坑) 相混

【例】The little girl picked up her pet and cuddled it.  
(小女孩抱起小宠物并把它搂在怀中。)

**cuff** ['kʌf] *n.* 袖口 (band or fold at the end of a sleeve); *v.* 上手铐

【记】大家对于 handcuffs (手铐) 一定不陌生

**culprit** ['kʌlprɪt] *n.* 犯罪者 (one who is guilty of a crime)

**cumber** ['kʌmbə] *v.* 拖累, 妨碍 (to hinder by obstruction or interference; hamper)

【记】词根记忆: cumb (睡) + er → 睡在 (路上) → 拖累, 妨碍

【参】encumber (*v.* 阻碍)

【同】recumbent (*adj.* 斜躺的)

**curd** [kə:d] *n.* 凝乳 (the coagulated part of milk, from which

cheese is made)

【记】beancurd (*n.* 豆腐) 大家应该很熟悉

**curfew**

[ˈkə:fju:] *n.* 宵禁 (regulation requiring all people to leave the streets at stated times)

【记】发音记忆: “可否”→可否上街→不可上街, 因为有宵禁

**currish**

[ˈkə:riʃ] *adj.* 下贱的 (mean); 杂种的 (mongrel)

【记】词根记忆: cur (野狗) + rish → 像野狗一样

**cursive**

[ˈkə:siv] *adj.* 草书的

【记】词根记忆: curs (跑) + ive → (写字) 像跑一样 → 草书的

**curvaceous**

[kəˈveɪfəs] *adj.* 婀娜多姿的; 曲线的 (having a full and shapely figure)

【记】词根记忆: curv (曲线) + aceous (多…的) → 多曲线的

**cygnet**

[ˈsɪɡnɪt] *n.* 小天鹅 (young swan)

**cynosure**

[ˈsɪnəzʃuə] *n.* 注意的焦点 (any person or thing that is a center of attention or interest)

【记】来自 Cynosure (小熊星, 北极星), 引申为人们注意的目标 (the cynosure of all eyes)

**dabbler**

[ˈdæblə] *n.* 涉猎者, 浅尝辄止者 (one not deeply engaged in sth.)

【记】来自 dabble (*v.* 涉足, 浅赏)

**dalliance**

[ˈdæliəns] *n.* 虚度光阴; 调情 (an act of dallying)

**damn**

[dæm] *v.* 严厉地批评, 谴责 (to criticize severely); *adj.* 该死的 (expressing disapproval, anger, impatience, etc.)

【记】发音记忆: “打母”→殴打母亲应该受到严厉的批评, 谴责

**damper**

[ˈdæmpə] *n.* 起抑制作用的因素 (a dulling or deadening influence); 节气闸, 断音装置

【记】damp (使沮丧, 抑制) + er → 抑制因素, 泼冷水

**dangle**

[ˈdæŋɡl] *v.* 悬荡 (to hang loosely so as to swing back and forth); 吊胃口

【记】发音记忆: “荡够”→悬荡

【参】tantalize (*v.* 逗弄, 惹弄)

【例】keep someone dangling (吊某人胃口)

**dank**

[dæŋk] *adj.* 阴湿的, 阴冷的 (damp; unpleasantly wet)

【记】联想记忆: 河岸 (bank) 边上一定阴湿 (dank)

**dastard**

[ˈdæstəd] *n.* 懦夫, 胆小的人 (a person who acts treacherously or underhandedly)

【记】分拆联想: dast (看做 last 最后的) + ard → 老是躲在最后的 → 懦夫, 胆小的人

【同】coward (*n.* 懦弱的人); craven (*n.* 懦夫); poltroon (*n.* 胆小鬼)

- daub** [dɔ:b] *v.* 涂抹 (to cover or smear with sticky, soft matter); 乱画 (to paint coarsely or unskillfully)
- daubster** ['dɔ:bstə] *n.* 拙劣的画家  
【记】 daub (乱画) + ster (人) → 乱画之人 → 拙劣的画家
- daze** [deiz] *v.* 使茫然, 使眩晕 (to stun as with a blow or shock; benumb)  
【例】 The blow on the head dazed him for a moment.  
(当头的一击使他眩晕了一阵。)  
【参】 dazzle (*v.* 使眼花缭乱); dazzling (*adj.* 耀眼的, 眩目的)
- debar** [di'ba:] *v.* 阻止 (to bar; forbid; exclude)  
【记】 de (加强) + bar (阻拦)  
【例】 Convicted criminals are debarred from voting in elections.  
(定罪的罪犯被禁止参加选举投票。)
- debility** [di'biliti] *n.* 衰弱, 虚弱 (weakness or feebleness)  
【记】 词根记忆: de (去掉) + bility (= ability 能力) → 失去能力 → 衰弱
- debonair** [ˌdebə'neə] *adj.* 迷人的 (charming); 友好的 (friendly)  
【记】 分拆联想: deb (看做 debutante 初进社交界的女孩) + on + air → 在空气中的女孩 → 轻盈迷人的  
【例】 He strolled about, looking very debonair in his elegant new suit.  
(他闲庭信步, 穿着高雅的新西装, 看上去十分迷人。)
- decamp** [di'kæmp] *v.* (士兵) 离营 (to break or leave camp); 匆忙而秘密地离开 (to go away suddenly and secretly)  
【记】 de (离开) + camp (营地) → 离营
- decant** [di'kænt] *v.* 轻轻倒出 (to pour off gently)  
【记】 de (离开) + cant (瓶口)
- decentralize** [di:'sentrəlaiz] *v.* 分散, 权力下放 (to transfer [power, authority] from central government to regional government)  
【记】 词根记忆: de (离开) + centr (中心) + alize → 离开中心 → 分散

## Word List 44



**declassify** [di'klæsifai] *v.* 撤销保密 (to remove documents from secret or restricted classification)

【记】 de (去掉) + classify (分类保存)

**declination** [ˌdekli'neɪʃən] *n.* 倾斜 (a bending or sloping downward); 衰微 (deterioration; decay)

【记】 词根记忆: de + clin (倾斜) + ation → 倾斜下去

【同】 inclination (*n.* 偏好)

**decoy** [di'kɔɪ] *v.* 诱骗 (to lure or bait)

【记】 原指猎鸟时以引诱别的鸟 (特别是野鸭) 集于一地的真鸟或假鸟

**decree** [di'kri:] *n.* 命令, 法令 (an official order, edict, or decision); *v.* 颁布命令

【记】 发音记忆: “敌克令” → 克服敌人的命令

【例】 They have decreed an end to all this fighting.  
(他们命令结束这场战斗。)

**defalcate** [ˈdɪ:fælkeɪt] *v.* 盗用公款 (to embezzle)

【记】 词根记忆: de + falc (镰刀) + ate → 用镰刀割掉 → 贪污掉

【例】 He has defalcated with \$10,000 of the company's money.  
(他挪用了公司一万美元。)

**defame** [di'feɪm] *v.* 诽谤, 中伤 (to malign, slander, or libel)

【记】 词根记忆: de + fame (名声) → 使名声降低 → 诽谤

【同】 famous (*adj.* 著名的)

**defoliant** [di:'fəʊliənt] *n.* 脱叶剂, 落叶剂 (chemical used on trees and plants to destroy the leaves)

**defoliate** [di:'fəʊliet] *v.* (使) 落叶 (to deprive of leaves esp. prematurely)

【记】 词根记忆: de (去掉) + foli (叶) + ate → (使) 落叶

**deforest** [di'fɒrɪst] *v.* 采伐森林, 清除树林 (to clear of forests)

【记】 de (去掉) + forest (森林) → 采伐森林

**defray** [di'frei] *v.* 付款 (to provide for the payment of)

【记】 分拆联想: def (看做 deaf 聋) + ray (光线) → 聋人得到光线 → 有人帮助付款

【例】 My father has to defray my education.  
(我父亲得为我支付教育费用。)

**defunct** [di'fʌŋkt] *adj.* 死亡的 (dead or extinct)



【记】词根记忆：de+funct（功能）→无功能的→已死亡的

【同】dysfunction (*n.* 功能失调)

### delectation

[ˌdiːlekˈteɪʃən] *n.* 享受，愉快 (delight; enjoyment; entertainment)

### demarcate

[diˈmɑːkeɪt] *v.* 划分，划界 (to mark the limits; to mark the difference between)

【记】词根记忆：de+marc（= mark 标记）+ate→做标记→划分，划界

【派】demarcation (*n.* 界限，划定界限)

【例】The river was the demarcation of the two countries. (这条河流是两个国家的界河。)

### demeanour

[diˈmiːnə] *n.* 举止，行为 (outward behavior, conduct, deportment)

【记】来自动词 demean，古义等于 conduct (*n.* 行为)

### demented

[diˈmentɪd] *adj.* 疯狂的 (insane)

【记】词根记忆：de（去掉）+ment（神智）+ed→没有理智

【同】mental (*adj.* 精神的); mentality (*n.* 心智)

### demure

[diˈmjʊə] *adj.* 严肃的，矜持的 (reserved; affectedly modest or shy)

【记】词根记忆：de+mure（墙）→脸板得像墙一样

### denominate

[diˈnɒmineɪt] *v.* 命名，取名 (to give a specified name to)

【记】词根记忆：de+nomin（名称）+ate→给予名称→命名

【同】nominate (*v.* 提名); nominal (*adj.* 名义上的)

### denunciate

[diˈnʌnsieɪt] *v.* 公开指责，公然抨击，谴责 (to pronounce esp. publicly to be blameworthy or evil)

【记】词根记忆：de（变坏）+nunci（讲话，说出）+ate→公开指责，公然抨击

【同】criticize (*v.* 批评); blame (*v.* 责备); censure (*v.* 责难); condemn (*v.* 谴责); denounce (*v.* 公开指责)

### deportment

[diˈpɔːtmənt] *n.* (尤指少女的) 风度，举止 (behavior; demeanor; bearing)

【记】词根记忆：de+port（拿）+ment→拿出姿态→举止

【参】comport (*v.* 举动，表现)

### deposit

[diˈpɒzɪt] *v.* 存放；使淤积 (to let fall [as sediment])

【记】词根记忆：de+posit（放）→存放

### depredation

[depriˈdeɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 劫掠，蹂躏 (act of robbing, plundering)

【记】词根记忆：de+pred（= plunder 掠夺）+ation→劫掠

【同】predator (*n.* 食肉动物)

### depressant

[diˈpresənt] *adj.* 有镇静作用的；*n.* 镇静剂 (substance that reduces mental or physical activity)

【记】词根记忆：de（向下）+press（挤压）+ant→把人（激动、躁动的心情）往下压的东西→镇静剂

**depute** [di'pjʊt] *v.* 派...为代表或代理 (to give authority to someone else as deputy)

【记】词根记忆: de+pute (放)→放某人出去→派...为代表

【同】repute (*n.* 名声); dispute (*v.* 反驳)

**deputize** ['depjʊtaɪz] *v.* 代替某人行事或说话 (to work or appoint as a deputy)

【例】Dr. Mitchell's ill, so I'm deputizing for her.

(米切尔博士病了, 现在由我来代替她的位置。)

**derangement** [di'reɪndʒmənt] *n.* 精神错乱 (insanity)

【记】词根记忆: de+range (排列)+ment→没有排列→精神错乱

【同】arrange (*v.* 安排); deranged (*adj.* 疯狂的)

**desalinize** [di:'sælinaɪz] *v.* 除去盐分 (to remove salt from seawater)

【记】词根记忆: de+sal (盐)+inize→除掉盐分

【参】salty (*adj.* 含盐的)

【派】desalinization (*n.* 脱盐, 去盐化)

**desideratum** [diˌzɪdə'reɪtəm] *n.* 必需品 (sth. needed and wanted)

【记】词根记忆: desider (= desire 渴望)+atum→渴望的东西→必需品

**designate** ['deɪzɪneɪt] *v.* 指明, 指出; 任命, 指派 (to indicate and set apart for a specific purpose, office, or duty); *adj.* (官职) 已任命但还未就职的 (appointed to a job but not yet having officially started it)

【记】design (设计)+ate

**desirous** [di'zaɪərəs] *adj.* 渴望的 (having or characterized by desire)

【记】注意 desirable 和 desirous 两个单词的意义不同

【例】For this job, it's desirable to know something about medicine. (这个工作需要知道一些医学知识。)

She has always been desirous of fame. (她总是贪求名声。)

**desolate** ['desələt] *adj.* 荒凉的, 被遗弃的 (left alone; solitary; deserted)

【记】词根记忆: de+sol (孤独)+ate→变得孤独→被遗弃的

【同】solitude (*n.* 孤独); solo (*n.* 独唱)

【派】desolation (*n.* 遗弃; 荒凉, 凄凉)

**desperado** [ˌdespə'rɑːdəʊ] *n.* 亡命之徒 (reckless and desperate outlaw)

【记】来自 despair (绝望)+ado (西班牙语结尾, 表示人)→绝望的人往往会成为亡命之徒

**despoil** [dis'pɔɪl] *v.* 夺取, 抢夺 (to rob; plunder; ravage)

【记】词根记忆: de+spoil (夺取, 宠坏)

【参】spoliate (*v.* 抢劫)

**destitute** ['destɪtʃʊt] *adj.* 贫乏的 (being without; lacking); 穷困的 (living in complete poverty)

【记】词根记忆：de+stitute (建立)→没有建立→穷困的

【同】institute (v. 创建); retribute (v. 赔偿)

### destructible

[dis'trʌktəbl] *adj.* 可破坏的 (capable of being destroyed)

【记】词根记忆：de (坏)+struct (建立)+ible→把建造的东西弄坏→毁坏的

【同】construction (n. 建立); obstruct (v. 阻碍)

### desuetude

[di'sju:itju:d] *n.* 废止, 不用 (discontinuance from use or exercise)

【记】词根记忆：de+suet (= suit 适合)+ude→不再适合→废止

【参】suitable (*adj.* 得体的)

### detestable

[di'testəb(ə)l] *adj.* 嫌恶的, 可憎的, 可厌恶的 (arousing or meriting intense dislike)

【记】detest (厌恶, 憎恨)+able→嫌恶的, 可憎的

### detonate

['detəuneit] *v.* (使) 爆炸, 引爆 (to cause a bomb or dynamite to explode)

【记】词根记忆：de+ton (声音, 雷声)+ate→雷声四散→(使) 爆炸

【同】monotone (*n.* 单调)

【派】detonation (*n.* 爆炸 [声])

### detract

[di'trækt] *v.* 减去, 贬低 (to diminish the importance, value, or effectiveness of sth.); 转移

【记】词根记忆：de (向下)+tract (拉)→向下拉→贬低, 诋毁

【同】belittle (*v.* 轻视); depreciate (*v.* 轻视); derogate (*v.* 贬损); diminish (*v.* 使减少)

### devolve

[di'vɒlv] *v.* (指工作、职务) 移交给某人 (to pass power, work to others)

【记】词根记忆：de+volve (转)→工作转出去→移交

### diabolic

[ˌdaɪə'bɒlik] *adj.* 恶魔 (一样) 的; 魔鬼性格的 (of, relating to, or characteristic of the devil)

【记】词根记忆：diabol (恶魔)+ic→恶魔 (一样) 的, 魔鬼性格的

【同】demoniac (*adj.* 魔鬼的); demonian (*adj.* 魔鬼似的); devilish (*adj.* 如恶魔般的)

### dictator

[dik'teɪtə] *n.* 独裁者 (a ruler with absolute power and authority)

### dictum

['diktəm] *n.* 格言, 声明 (a formal statement of fact, principle or judgement)

### dietetics

[ˌdaɪə'tetiks] *n.* 饮食学, 营养学 (the study of the kinds and quantities of food needed for health)

【记】来自 diet (饮食)+etics (学科)

### dignitary

['dignɪtəri] *n.* 显要人物 (a person of high rank or position)

- dilapidation** [dilæpi'deɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 破旧, 荒废 (a dilapidated condition; ruin)  
 【记】词根记忆: dign (高贵) + itary → 高贵人物
- diminuendo** [diˌminju'endəu] *n.* (音乐、演奏) 渐弱 (a gradual decrease in loudness; decrescendo)  
 【记】词根记忆: di + minu (变小, 减少) + endo (表名词) → (声音) 变小 → 渐弱  
 【参】crescendo (*n.* 渐强音)  
 【同】minuet (*n.* 小步舞); minute (*adj.* 微小的); diminutive (*adj.* 小巧的); diminish (*v.* 变小, 变少); miniature (*n.* 微型雕塑)
- diocesan** [dai'ɒsɪsən] *adj.* 主教管区的 ([of a bishop] having jurisdiction over a diocese)
- dipsomania** [ˌdɪpsəu'meɪniə] *n.* 嗜酒症 (an abnormal and insatiable craving for alcoholic drink)  
 【记】词根记忆: dipso (= thirst 渴) + mania (狂热) → 对酒渴望 → 嗜酒狂
- disavow** [ˌdɪsə'vau] *v.* 否认, 否定, 抵赖 (to say one does not know of, is not responsible for, or does not approve of)  
 【记】dis + avow (承认) → 不承认 → 否认, 否定  
 【同】disclaim (*v.* 放弃); deny (*v.* 否认); disallow (*v.* 不接受); repudiate (*v.* 批判)
- disband** [dis'bænd] *v.* 解散 (团体) (to break up an association or organization)  
 【记】dis (离开) + band (团体, 乐队) → 解散 (团体)
- disclaimer** [dis'kleɪmə(r)] *n.* 否认, 拒绝 (statement that disclaims)  
 【记】disclaim (放弃, 弃权, 拒绝) + er → 否认, 拒绝
- disembody** [ˌdɪsɪm'bɒdi] *v.* 使脱离实体, 使脱离现实 (to separate from the body or reality)  
 【记】dis (不) + embody (包含) → 不包含 → 使脱离实体
- disfranchise** [dis'fræntʃaɪz] *v.* 剥夺…的权利 (尤指选举权或公民权) (to deprive of the rights of citizenship)  
 【记】dis (剥夺) + franchise (选举权, 赋予权利) → 剥夺…的权利
- dishearten** [dis'hɑ:tən] *v.* 使…灰心 (to discourage)  
 【记】dis (不) + hearten (鼓励, 激励) → 使…灰心
- dishevel** [di'fevəl] *v.* 使蓬乱, 使头发凌乱 (to throw into disorder or disarray)  
 【记】分拆联想: dish (盘子) + eve (夏娃) + l → 夏娃吃完饭, 盘子脏乱
- disheveled** [di'fevəld] *adj.* (指毛发或衣服) 凌乱的 (untidy of hair or clothing)

- disintegrate** [dis'intigreit] *v.* (使) 分裂成小片, (使) 瓦解 (to separate into parts or fragments)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (不) + integr (完整) + ate → 使不完整 → (使) 瓦解  
 [同] integrate (*v.* 整合); integrity (*n.* 完整, 正直); integral (*adj.* 完整的)
- disport** [dis'pɔ:t] *v.* 玩耍, 嬉戏 (to indulge in amusement)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (加强) + port (带) → 带走 (时间) → 玩耍  
 [同] comport (*v.* 举动); deport (*v.* 驱逐)
- disquisition** [ˌdiskwi'zɪʃən] *n.* 长篇演讲, 专题论文 (a formal discussion of some subject; discourse or treatise)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (分开) + quisit (寻求, 要求) + ion → 分别寻求 → 专题论文  
 [同] prerequisite (*n.* 先决条件); requisite (*adj.* 需要的; *n.* 必需品)
- dissection** [di'sekʃən] *n.* 解剖, 剖析 (the act or process of dissecting)
- dissociate** [di'səʊʃieɪt] *v.* 分离, 游离, 分裂 (to separate from association or union with another)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (不) + soci (同伴, 引申为社会) + ate → 不合群的, 不入流的 → 分离, 游离
- distain** [dis'tein] *v.* 贬损, 伤害名誉 (to dispraise; derogate)  
 [记] 词根记忆: dis (不) + tain (拿住) → 不再拿住好好珍惜 → 贬损, 伤害名誉
- distal** ['distəl] *adj.* 远离中心的, (神经) 末梢的 (situated away from the point of attachment or origin or a central point esp. of the body)  
 [记] 与 distant (*adj.* 遥远的) 一起记
- distention** [dis'tenʃən] *n.* 膨胀 (the act of distending or the state of being distended esp. unduly or abnormally)  
 [记] distent (膨胀的) + ion → 膨胀
- distract** [dis'trei] *adj.* 心不在焉的 (absent-minded; distracted)  
 [记] 由 distract (*v.* 转移注意力) 变化而来
- ditch** [dɪtʃ] *n.* 沟, 沟渠, 壕沟 (narrow channel dug at the edge of a field, road, etc., esp. to hold or carry off water)  
 [记] 分拆联想: dit (看做 dig 挖) + ch → 挖沟, 沟渠
- divagate** ['daɪvəgeɪt] *v.* 离题 (to stray from the subject); 漂泊 (to wander about)  
 [记] 词根记忆: di (离开) + vag (走) + ate → 走开 → 离题; 漂泊  
 [同] vagabond (*adj.* 流浪的); vagary (*n.* 奇想)
- dock** [dɒk] *v.* 剪短 (to shorten the tail by cutting); 扣除…的一部分工资 (to deduct apart from wages)  
 [记] 和 lock (锁) 一起记, 把扣除的工资 (docked wage)

锁起来

【例】Bob's pay was docked for being late.  
(鲍勃因为迟到被扣掉了一部分工资。)

**doggo**

[ˈdɒgəʊ] *adv.* [俚] (一动不动地) 隐藏着 (movelessly)

【记】分拆联想: dog (狗) + go → 像小狗一样 (一动不动地) 隐藏着

**dotage**

[ˈdɔːtɪdʒ] *n.* 老年糊涂 (senility); 溺爱 (foolish or excessive affection)

【记】来自 dote (*v.* 溺爱)

**double-cross**

[ˈdʌblˈkrɒs] *v.* 欺骗, 出卖 (to betray or swindle by an action contrary to an agreed upon course)

**dowdy**

[ˈdaʊdi] *adj.* 不整洁的, 过旧的 (not neat or stylish; shabby)

**dowry**

[ˈdaʊəri] *n.* 嫁妆, 妆奁 (money or property brought by a bride to her husband at marriage; toilet case used by women in ancient China)

**doze**

[dəʊz] *v.* 瞌睡, 假寐 (to fall into a light sleep)

【记】分拆联想: do (做) + ze (音似: 则) → 不做事则小睡, 打盹

**dribble**

[ˈdrɪbl] *v.* (液体) 往下滴、淌 (to flow in drops or unsteady stream)

【记】可能来自 drip (*v.* 滴下), 注意不要和 scribble (*v.* 乱涂乱写) 相混

**drollery**

[ˈdrɔːləri] *n.* 笑谈, 滑稽 (quaint or wry humor)

**ductile**

[ˈdʌktail] *adj.* 易拉长的, 易变形的 (capable of being stretched, drawn, or hammered); 可塑的 (easily molded; pliable)

【记】词根记忆: duct (引导) + ile → 易引导的 → 易变形的

【同】induction (*n.* 就职, 入伍); abduction (*n.* 诱拐)

**dulcet**

[ˈdʌlsɪt] *adj.* 美妙的 (soothing or pleasant to hear; melodious)

【记】词根记忆: dulc (= sweet 甜) + et → 声音甜的

【同】dulcify (*v.* 把...弄甜; 使愉快); dulcimer (*n.* 洋琴)

【反】cacophonous (*adj.* 刺耳的)

**dullard**

[ˈdʌləd] *n.* 愚人, 笨蛋 (a stupid or unimaginative person)

【记】dull (迟钝的) + ard → 愚人, 笨蛋

**dumbfound**

[dʌmˈfaʊnd] *v.* 使...惊讶发愣 (to astonish)

【记】组合词: dumb (哑) + found (被发现) → 惊讶得说不出话来

【例】We were completely dumbfounded by her rudeness.  
(我们完全惊愕于她的粗鲁。)



- dunce** [dʌns] *n.* 笨人 (a dull, ignorant person)  
 [记] 来自 13 世纪哲学家 John Duns, 他的思想被认为很愚蠢; 注意不要和 dune (沙丘) 相混
- eaglet** ['i:glɪt] *n.* 小鹰 (a young eagle)  
 [记] 来自 eagle (鹰) + et (小)
- earthshaking** ['ə:θʃeɪkɪŋ] *adj.* 极其重大或重要的 (very important)  
 [记] 组合词: earth + shaking
- ecdysis** ['ekdɪsɪs] *n.* (动物) 蜕皮; 换羽毛 (the shedding of an outer layer of skin or integument)  
 [记] 由该单词组成另一单词: ecdysiast (*n.* 脱衣舞舞女)
- éclat** ['eɪklɑ:] *n.* 辉煌成就 (a notable success)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “一克拉的” (钻石) → 钻石级的 → 代表辉煌成就
- eclogue** ['eklɒɡ] *n.* 田园诗, 牧歌 (a short, usu. pastoral poem)  
 [记] 来自诗人维吉尔的诗歌集 “Eclogue”, 可能来自 ec (环境) + logue (说话) → 关于环境的话 → 田园诗  
 [参] ecology (*n.* 生态学)
- ecumenical** [i:kju(:)'menɪkəl] *adj.* 世界范围的 (of worldwide scope or applicability; universal)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “一口闷” → 把世界一口闷下 → 世界范围的  
 [反] diocesan (*adj.* 主教管区的, 小范围的; *n.* 主教)
- edict** ['i:dikt] *n.* 法令 (an official public proclamation or order); 命令 (any command or order)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + dict (说) → 说出 → 命令, 注意不要和 addict (*v.* 使上瘾, 沉溺) 相混
- eerie** ['iəri] *adj.* 可怕的, 阴森恐怖的 (weird; causing fear)
- effeminate** [i'femɪnɪt] *adj.* 缺乏勇气的, 柔弱的 (having the qualities generally attributed to women)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ef + femin (女) + ate → 露出女人气 → 柔弱的  
 [同] feminism (*n.* 女权主义)
- effigy** ['efɪdʒi] *n.* 模拟像 (a portrait statue of a person)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ef + fig (形状) + y → 照形状造出的 → 模拟像  
 [同] figment (*n.* 虚构); figure (*n.* 形体)
- egoism** ['i:gəʊɪz(ə)m] *n.* 利己主义 (a doctrine that self-interest is the valid end)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ego (自我) + ism → 自私自利
- ejaculate** [i'dʒækjuleɪt] *v.* 突然叫出或说出 (to utter suddenly and vehemently); 射出 (to eject from a living body; discharge)  
 [记] 词根记忆: e + jacul (喷射) + ate → 喷发 → 突然说出  
 [同] jaculate (*v.* 把...向前扔)

- electorate** [i'lektərət] *n.* 选民, 选区; 有选举权者 (all the qualified electors considered as a group)  
 【记】 elector (选民) + ate → 选民, 选区
- elixir** [i'likse] *n.* 万灵药, 长生不老药 (cure-all; panacea)  
 【记】 源自阿拉伯人卖药时的喊叫: “阿里可舍”, 大约意思是: 这个药好啊
- emasculate** [i'mæskjuleit] *v.* 削弱 (to weaken); 阉割 (to castrate); *adj.* 柔弱的  
 【记】 词根记忆: e (不) + mascul (男人) + ate → 不让做男人 → 阉割  
 【同】 masculine (*adj.* 男子气概的)
- embankment** [im'bæŋkmənt] *n.* 堤岸, 路基 (a raised structure to hold back water)  
 【记】 em (使...) + bank (岸) + ment → 堤岸
- embitter** [im'bitə] *v.* 使痛苦, 使难受 (to make bitter)  
 【记】 em + bitter (苦) → 使痛苦
- emblazon** [im'bleizən] *v.* 以纹章或其他方式装饰 (to ornament richly [a shield or flag])
- embodiment** [im'bɒdimənt] *n.* 化身, 体现 (one that embodies sth.)
- embroil** [im'brɔil] *v.* 牵连, 卷入纠纷 (to involve in conflict or difficulties)  
 【记】 词根记忆: em + broil (争吵) → 进入争吵 → 牵连
- embryonic** [ˌembri'ɒnik] *adj.* 胚胎的; 萌芽期的 (incipient; rudimentary)  
 【记】 来自 embryo (*n.* 胚胎), em + bryo (变大) → (种子) 变大
- emerald** ['emərəld] *n.* 翡翠 (green gemstones); *adj.* 翠绿色的 (brightly or richly green)
- emolument** [i'mɒljumənt] *n.* 报酬, 薪水 (remuneration)  
 【记】 词根记忆: e + molu (碾碎) + ment, 原指磨坊主加工粮食后所得的钱  
 【参】 molar (*n.* 磨牙, 臼牙)
- empyrean** [ˌempai'ri(:)ən] *n.* 天空, 天神居处 (firmament; the highest heaven)  
 【记】 词根记忆: em + pyr (火) + ean → 进入火中 (太阳的地方) → 天空  
 【同】 pyre (*n.* 火葬柴堆); pyrogenic (*adj.* 发热的)
- encipher** [in'saifə] *v.* 译成密码 (to convert a message into cipher)  
 【记】 词根记忆: en (进入) + cipher (密码)  
 【参】 decipher (*v.* 破译)
- encyclopedic** [enˌsaɪkləu'pi:dɪk] *adj.* 广博的, 知识渊博的

【记】词根记忆：en+cyclo（圆圈）+ped（儿童教育）+ic→受遍教育→知识渊博的

【同】pediatrics (*n.* 儿科)

**endue** [in'dju:] (with) *v.* 赋予（才能）(to provide; endow)

【例】He prayed to God to endue him with the spirit of holiness. (他向上帝祈祷给予他神圣的精神。)

**engrossment** [in'grəʊsmənt] *n.* 正式誊写的文件 (document written in large letters or in formal legal style); 专注 (the state of being absorbed)

【记】engross（用大字体书写）+ment→正式誊写的文件，专注

**ennoble** [i'nəʊbl] *v.* 授予爵位，使高贵 (to make noble)

【记】en+noble（贵族；高贵的）→授予爵位，使高贵

**enshrine** [in'ʃraɪn] *v.* 奉为神圣 (to preserve or cherish as sacred)

【记】en（进入）+shrine（圣地）

**enslave** [in'sleɪv] *v.* 奴役 (to reduce to or as if to slavery)

【记】en+slave（奴隶）→使成为奴隶→奴役

**ensnare** [in'sneə] *v.* 诱入陷阱，进入罗网 (to take in a snare; catch; trap)

【记】en（进入）+snare（罗网，陷阱）

**enthrall** [in'θrɔ:l] *v.* 迷惑，迷住 (to hold spellbound; charm)

【记】en（使）+thrall（奴隶）→成为（爱的）奴隶→迷住

【参】thrall (*n.* 奴隶)

**entourage** [ɪəntu'ra:ʒ] *n.* 随从 (group of attendants; retinue); 环境 (surroundings)

【记】分拆联想：en+tour（旅行）+age（年龄）→上了年龄旅行必须有随从

**entrench** [in'trentʃ] *v.* 挖壕沟；确立 (to establish firmly)

【记】en（使）+trench（壕沟）→挖壕沟

**entwine** [in'twain] *v.* 使缠绕，交织 (to twine, weave, or twist together)

【记】en（使）+twine（缠绕）

**environs** ['envɪrənz] *n.* 郊外，郊区 (suburbs or outskirts)

【记】environment（环境）的前半部 environ 即是郊区；en+viron（圆）+s→进入圆→城市周围→郊区

**envisage** [in'vɪzɪʒ] *v.* 正视 (to face; confront); 想像 (to visualize; imagine)

【记】词根记忆：en+vis（看）+age→进入看的状态→正视

【同】envision (*v.* 想像，展望)

**epicurean** [ɪpɪkjʊə'ri(:)ən] *adj.* 好享乐的；享乐主义的 (of, relating to, or suited to an epicure)

【记】来自希腊哲学家 Epicurus（依壁鸠鲁），主张享乐生活

- episode** ['epɪsəʊd] *n.* 一段情节 (one event in a chain of events)
- equestrian** [i'kwestriən] *n.* 骑师 (rider on horseback); *adj.* 骑马的 (of horse riding)  
 【记】词根记忆: equ (古意: 马) + estrian (人)  
 【参】equine (*adj.* 马的)
- escort** [is'kɔ:t] *v.* 护送 (to accompany to protect or show honor or courtesy); *n.* 护送者  
 【记】分拆联想: e + scor (看做 score 得分) + t → 得到好分数, 一路护送你上大学
- estrangle** [is'treɪndʒ] *v.* 使疏远 (to alienate the affections)  
 【记】e + strange (陌生) → 使...陌生 → 疏远
- estuary** ['estjuəri] *n.* 河口, 三角湾 (an inlet or arm of the sea)  
 【记】分拆联想: est (看做 east 东) + uary (看做 February 二月) → 二月春水向东流, 流到河口不回头
- eugenic** [ju:'dʒenɪk] *adj.* 优生 (学) 的 (relating to, or improved by eugenics)  
 【记】词根记忆: eu (优, 好) + gen (产生) + ic → 优生的  
 【同】euphoria (*n.* 兴高采烈, 欣快症)
- even-tempered** ['i:vən'tempəd] *adj.* 性情平和的 (placid; calm); 不易生气的 (not easily angered or excited)
- everlasting** [ˌevə'læstɪŋ] *adj.* 永恒的, 持久的, 无止境的, 耐用的 (lasting a long time)  
 【记】ever + lasting
- eviscerate** [i'visəreɪt] *v.* 取出肠及内脏 (to remove the viscera from; disembowel)  
 【记】词根记忆: e + viscer (内脏) + ate → 取出内脏  
 【参】viscera (*n.* 内脏; 内容)
- exceptionable** [ɪk'sepʃənəbl] *adj.* 引起反感的 (open to objection)

## Word List 45



- excerpt** ['eksəpt] *n.* 摘录, 选录, 节录 (passage, extract from a book, film, piece of music etc.)  
 [记] 【参】 except (prep. 除了...之外); expert (*n.* 专家)
- exchequer** [iks'tʃekə] *n.* 国库 (treasury); 财源 (money in one's possession; funds)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + chequer (看做 cheque 支票) → 把钱拿出来 (存入) 国库
- excogitate** [eks'kɒdʒiteit] *v.* 认真想出 (to think out carefully and fully)  
 [记] ex + cogitate (思考) → 认真想出  
 [参] cogitate (*v.* 思考)
- excruciate** [iks'kru:ʃieit] *v.* 施酷刑, 拷问, 折磨 (to subject to intense mental distress)  
 [记] 分拆联想: ex (出) + cruci (看做 cruel 残忍的) + ate → 出去实施酷刑是很残忍的
- execration** [ˌeksi'kreɪʃən] *n.* 憎恨, 厌恶 (the act of cursing or denouncing)
- exhume** [eks'hju:m] *v.* 掘出, 发掘 (to dig out of the earth)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + hume (地) → 从地下挖出 → 挖出  
 [同] humility (*n.* 谦卑); humus (*n.* 腐殖土)
- exiguous** [eg'zɪgjuəs] *adj.* 太少的, 不足的 (scanty; small; meager)  
 [形] contiguous (*adj.* 比邻的); ambiguous (*adj.* 模棱两可的)
- expatiate** [eks'peɪʃieit] *v.* 细说, 详述 (to speak or write in detail)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + pat (= space 地方) + iate → 占地方 → 详细讲或写
- expatriate** [eks'pætriɪt] *v.* 驱逐出国 (to banish; exile); 脱离国籍 (to withdraw from residence in one's native country)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + patri (父亲, 引申为国家) + ate → 驱逐出国  
 [同] patriotism (*n.* 爱国主义); patricide (*n.* 杀父)
- expiation** [ˌekspi'eɪʃən] *n.* 赎罪, 补偿 (the act of making atonement)  
 [记] 来自 expiate (*v.* 赎罪, 补偿)
- explicable** ['eksplɪkəbl] *adj.* 可解释的 (capable of being explained; explainable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: ex + plic (重叠; 复杂) + able → 能从复杂中

出来→可解释的

【同】implicit (*adj.* 含蓄的); explicit (*adj.* 明白的)

**expropriate** [eks'prəʊprieɪt] *v.* 充公; 没收 (to deprive of ownership; dispossess)

【记】词根记忆: ex+prop (拥有)+iate→不再拥有→没收

【同】property (*n.* 财产); appropriate (*v.* 挪用)

**expulsion** [iks'pʌljən] *n.* 驱逐, 开除 (the act of expelling)

【记】词根记忆: ex+puls (推)+ion→推出去→驱逐, 开除

【同】repulsion (*n.* 厌恶, 排斥); pulse (*n.* 脉搏)

**extradite** ['ekstrədaɪt] *v.* 引渡回国, 拿获归案

【记】词根记忆: ex+tradit (传递)+e→传递出去→引渡

【同】tradition (*n.* 传统)

**extrinsic** [eks'trɪnsɪk] *adj.* 外来的, 外在的, 外部的 (not forming part of or belonging to a thing; foreign)

【反】intrinsic (*adj.* 内部的)

**extrude** [eks'truːd] *v.* 挤出, 逐出 (to force or push out; thrust out); 突出 (to protrude)

【记】词根记忆: ex+trude (伸)→伸出→挤出

【同】intrude (*v.* 侵入); protrude (*v.* 突出)

**exultant** [ɪg'zʌltənt] *adj.* 非常高兴的, 欢跃的 (filled with or expressing great joy or triumph)

【记】exult (欢腾, 喜悦)+ant→非常高兴的, 欢跃的

**fabulous** ['fæbjʊləs] *adj.* 难以置信的 (incredible; astounding); 寓言里的 (imaginary; fictitious)

【记】词根记忆: fab (= fable 寓言)+ulous→寓言里的→难相信的

**facsimile** [fæk'sɪməli] *n.* 复制本, 摹本 (exact reproduction or copy)

【记】词根记忆: fac (做)+simile (相同)→做出相同的东西→复制本

**factitious** [fæk'tɪʃəs] *adj.* 人为的, 不真实的 (not natural; forced or artificial)

【记】词根记忆: fact (做)+itious→做出来的→人为的

**fag** [fæg] *v.* 苦干 (to work hard); *n.* 苦工 (a menial worker; drudge)

【记】词根记忆: fag (= fact 做)

**fail-safe** [feɪl'seɪf] *n.* 自动防故障装置 (a device or measure that makes sth. fail-safe)

**fainthearted** [ˌfeɪnt'hɑːtɪd] *adj.* 懦弱的, 无精神的; 胆小的 (lacking courage or resolution)

**fake** [feɪk] *v.* 伪造 (to make seem real by any sort of deception or tampering); 佯装 (to practice deception by simulating)

【记】fake 作名词, 指冒牌的人或物, He was a fake. (他是



个冒牌的家伙。) 作形容词, 意为伪造的, 如 fake money (假钞)

**falsify** ['fɔ:lsɪfaɪ] *v.* 篡改 (to alter a record, etc. fraudulently); 说谎 (to tell falsehoods; lie)

【记】词根记忆: fals (假) + ify → 造假 → 篡改

**fanfare** ['fænfə] *n.* 夸耀性游行 (noisy or showy display); 嘹亮的喇叭声 (a loud flourish of trumpets)

【记】分拆联想: fan (迷) + fare (车船费) → 对坐车入迷, 听嘹亮喇叭声

**fantasia** [fæn'teɪzjə] *n.* 幻想曲; 组合乐曲 (a medley of familiar tunes)

【记】来自 fantasy (*n.* 幻想, 怪念头)

【参】fantastic (*adj.* 幻想的, 奇异的)

**farrow** ['færəu] *v.* (母猪) 生产 (to give birth to a litter of pigs); *n.* 一窝小猪 (a litter of pigs)

【记】不要和 fallow (*adj.* 休耕的) 相混

**fascia** ['fæʃiə] *n.* 饰带 (a flat strip; band; fillet); (商店上挂的) 招牌 (a board over a shop front)

【记】词根记忆: fasci (一束) + a → 一束带子 → 饰带

【同】fascine (*n.* 柴捆); fasciated (*adj.* 用带捆住的)

**fascinate** ['fæsineɪt] *v.* 迷惑, 迷住 (to charm; captivate; attract)

【记】词根记忆: fascin (捆住) + ate → 捆住 → 迷住

**fealty** ['fi:əlti] *n.* 效忠 (duty and loyalty; allegiance)

【记】发音记忆: “肺而铁” → 掏心掏肺的铁哥们

**febrile** ['fi:brail] *adj.* 发烧的, 热病的 (of fever; feverish)

【记】词根记忆: febr (热) + ile → 发热的

【参】febrifugal (*adj.* 解热的)

**fecund** ['fi:kənd] *adj.* 肥沃的; 多产的 (fruitful or fertile; productive)

【记】发音记忆: “翻垦” → 可翻垦的土地 → 肥沃的

**feisty** ['faɪsti] *adj.* 活跃的 (being frisky and exuberant); 易怒的 (being touchy and quarrelsome)

**felicitate** [fi'lɪsɪteɪt] *v.* 祝贺, 庆祝 (to wish happiness to; congratulate)

【记】词根记忆: felic (幸福) + itate → 使...幸福 → 祝贺

【同】felicific (*adj.* 导致快乐的); felicitous (*adj.* [话语等] 适当的, 得体的); felicity (*n.* 幸福; 适当的措辞)

**feline** ['fi:lɪn] *adj.* 猫科的 (of, relating to, or affecting cats or the cat family)

**fencing** ['fensɪŋ] *n.* 剑术, 击剑法 (the art or sport of fighting with a foil)

【记】来自 fence (*n.* 篱笆; 击剑术)

- 【参】 defence (*n.* 保卫); fencer (*n.* 剑客, 击剑者)
- ferocious** [fə'reɪʃəs] *adj.* 凶猛的, 残暴的 (fierce; savage; violently cruel)  
【记】词根记忆: feroc (凶猛) + ious → 凶猛的
- ferry** ['feri] *n.* 渡船, 渡口; *v.* 运送 (to convey from one place to another)  
【记】词根记忆: fer (带) + ry → 带来带去 → 运送  
【同】 floriferous (*adj.* 有花的); differ (*v.* 不同)
- festal** ['festl] *adj.* 节日的 (of a festival); 欢乐的 (joyous; festive)  
【记】 fest (联欢会) + al → 节日的  
【参】 festival (*n.* 节日)
- fetish** ['fetɪʃ] *n.* (崇拜的) 神物, 偶像 (any object believed by superstitious people to have magical power)
- fiend** [fi:nd] *n.* 恶魔 (an inhumanly wicked or cruel person); 魔鬼 (devil)  
【记】和 friend (朋友) 一起记 (a friend is not a fiend)
- filament** ['filəmənt] *n.* 灯丝 (the fine metal wire in a light bulb); 细丝 (a very slender thread or fiber)  
【记】词根记忆: fila (丝) + ment → 灯丝, 细丝  
【同】 filar (*adj.* 丝的); filigree (*n.* 金银钿工)
- filch** [fɪltʃ] *v.* 偷 (不贵重的东西) (to pilfer; steal)  
【记】注意不要和 filth (*n.* 肮脏) 相混; to filch is a filthy deed (偷东西是肮脏的)
- filial** ['filjəl] *adj.* 子女的 (of a son or daughter)  
【记】词根记忆: fil (儿子) + ial → 儿子的 → 子女的  
【同】 affiliation (*n.* 联系)
- fillet** ['fɪlɪt] *n.* 束发带; 鱼肉片 (a boneless, lean piece of meat or fish)  
【记】词根记忆: fill (= fili 丝, 线) + et → 丝线状的东西 → 束发带
- finable** ['faɪnəbl] *adj.* 应罚款的 (liable to a fine)  
【记】来自 fine (罚款) + able
- finery** ['faɪnəri] *n.* 华丽、优雅的服装或装饰 (beautiful clothes for a special occasion)
- firebrand** ['faɪəbrænd] *n.* 燃烧的木块 (piece of burning wood); 引起 (社会或政治的) 动乱的人 (a person who stirs up trouble)  
【记】组合词: fire (火) + brand (打火印) → 被打过火印的人 → 引起动乱者
- fishery** ['fɪʃəri] *n.* 渔场 (a place for catching fish or taking other sea animals); 渔业  
【记】fish (鱼) + ery (= ary 场地) → 渔场  
【参】 aviary (*n.* 养鸟场); apiary (*n.* 养蜂场)

- fissile** ['fisail] *adj.* 易分裂的 (capable of being split; fissionable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fiss (分裂) + ile (易...的) → 易分裂的  
 [同] fissure (*n.* 裂缝); fissiparous (*adj.* 有分裂倾向的)
- fitful** ['fitful] *adj.* 一阵阵的; 不安的 (restless)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fit (一阵) + ful → 一阵阵的
- flabby** ['flæbi] *adj.* (肌肉) 松软的 (limp and soft; flaccid); 意志薄弱的 (lacking force; weak)  
 [记] [参] flaggy (*adj.* 枯萎的); floppy (*adj.* 松软的)
- flagellate** ['flædʒeleit] *v.* 鞭打, 鞭笞 (to whip; flog)  
 [记] 词根记忆: flagel (鞭) + late → 鞭打  
 [同] flagellant (*n.* 鞭笞者); flagellum (*n.* 鞭子; 鞭毛)
- flair** [fleə] *n.* 天赋, 本领, 才华 (a natural talent or ability)  
 [记] 和 fair (公正的, 美丽的) 一起记
- flannel** ['flænl] *n.* 法兰绒 (一种布) (type of soft loosely woven woolen cloth)
- flatulence** ['flætjuləns] *n.* 肠胃气胀 (the quality or state of being flatulent)  
 [记] 词根记忆: flat (气) + ulence (多...的) → 多气的 → 肠胃气胀  
 [同] flatus (*n.* 气息); inflate (*v.* 充气)
- flavoring** ['fleivəriŋ] *n.* 香料, 调味品 (spice; seasoning; flavor)  
 [记] 来自 flavor (*n.* 味道)
- flay** [fleɪ] *v.* 剥皮 (to strip off the skin or hide); 诈取 (to rob; pillage); 严厉指责 (to criticize or scold mercilessly)  
 [记] 和 fray (*v.* 吵架, 冲突) 一起记, fray 中的“r”像“嘴巴”, 所以可作“吵架”, flay 中的“l”像一把弯刀, 可看做“剥皮”
- fleck** [flek] *n.* 斑点 (a spot or small patch); 微粒 (a small piece; particle; flake)  
 [记] 和 freckle (*n.* 雀斑, 小斑点) 一起记
- fleece** [fli:s] *n.* 生羊皮, 羊毛 (the wool covering a sheep; wool); *v.* 骗取 (to strip of money or property by fraud or extortion)  
 [记] 分拆联想: flee (*v.* 逃跑) + ce → 骗完钱就跑
- fleet** [fli:t] *adj.* 快速的 (fast); *v.* 消磨, 疾驰 (to pass or run light and quickly); 飞逝, 掠过 (to fly swiftly)  
 [记] 和 flee (*v.* 逃跑) 一起记
- flick** [flik] *v. / n.* 轻打, 轻弹 (a light, quick stroke, as with a whip)
- flicker** ['flikə] *v.* 闪烁, 摇曳 (to burn or shine unsteadily)  
 [记] 和 flick (*v.* 轻弹) 一起记

- floppy** ['flɒpi] *adj.* 松软的 (soft and flexible); 衰弱的 (flabby; flaccid)  
 [记] flop (翅膀的扑动) + py → 松软的
- florescence** [flɔ:'resns] *n.* 繁花时期 (condition or period of flowering)  
 [记] 词根记忆: flor (花) + escence (时期)
- flunk** [flʌŋk] *v.* 考试不及格 (to fail in schoolwork)
- fodder** ['fɒdə] *n.* 草料 (coarse food for cattle, horses, or sheep)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fod (= food 食物) + der → 动物的食物 → 草料
- fondle** ['fɒnd(ə)l] *v.* 抚弄, 抚摸 (to stroke or handle in a tender and loving way; caress)  
 [记] 来自 fond (喜爱的) + le → 爱抚  
 [参] fondness (*n.* 爱好)
- foothold** ['futhəʊld] *n.* 立足点, 根据地 (a position usable as a base for further advance)
- footle** ['fu:tl] *v.* 胡闹 (to act or talk foolishly); 浪费 (时间) (to waste [time])  
 [记] 分拆联想: foot + le → 脚 → 走来走去, 浪费时间
- fop** [fɒp] *n.* (喜好精致服装的) 花花公子 (dandy)
- foray** ['fɔ:rei] *n. / v.* 突袭, 偷袭 (to raid for spoils; plunder; pillage)  
 [记] 分拆联想: fo (看做 for) + ray (光线) → 为了光明, 偷袭敌人
- forebear** ['fɔ:beə] *n.* 祖宗, 祖先 (a person from whom one is descended)
- foreclose** [fɔ:'kləʊz] *v.* 排除 (to shut out; exclude); 取消抵押品的赎回权 (to extinguish the right to redeem a mortgage by foreclosure)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fore (出去) + close (关闭)  
 [例] The bank foreclosed on our house because we couldn't make the payment.  
 (因为我们付不起钱, 银行取消了我们房子的赎回权。)
- forensic** [fə'rensik] *adj.* 法庭的, 辩论的 (of public debate or formal argumentation)  
 [记] 来自 forum (罗马用于公开讨论的广场, 讨论会)
- foreword** ['fɔ:wə:d] *n.* 前言, 序 (prefatory comments)
- forfeiture** ['fɔ:fitʃə] *n.* (名誉等) 丧失 (the act of forfeiting)
- forlorn** [fə'lɔ:n] *adj.* 孤独的 (abandoned or deserted); 凄凉的 (wretched; miserable)  
 [记] 词根记忆: for (出去) + lorn (被弃的) → 抛弃 → 孤独的  
 [参] lornness (*n.* 抛弃, 孤独)

**formative** ['fɔ:mətiv] *adj.* 形成的, 影响发展的 (helping to shape, develop, or mold)

【记】form (形成) + ative → 形成的

**forswear** [fɔ:'swɛə] *v.* 誓绝, 放弃 (to renounce on oath)

【记】词根记忆: for (出去) + swear (发誓) → 发誓抛弃 → 誓绝

【参】abjure (*v.* 绝誓)

**fort** [fɔ:t] *n.* 要塞, 城堡 (a fortified place)

【记】fort 作为词根意为“坚强”

【参】forte (*n.* 特长); fortify (*v.* 增强)

**fractional** ['frækʃənl] *adj.* 微小的, 极小的 (very small; unimportant)

**fraternal** [frə'tə:nl] *adj.* 兄弟的; 友善的 (brotherly)

【记】fratern (兄弟) + al → 兄弟的

【参】fratricide (*n.* 残杀兄弟, 自相残杀)

**fraternity** [frə'tə:niti] *n.* 同类人 (a group of people with the same beliefs, interests, work, etc.); 友爱 (fraternal relationship or spirit)

**fray** [frei] *n.* 吵架, 打斗 (a noisy quarrel or fight); *v.* 磨破 (to become worn, ragged or raveled by rubbing)

【记】和 flay (*v.* 剥皮) 一起记

**freak** [fri:k] *n.* 怪物, 奇事 (an odd or unusual happening); *adj.* 反常的 (having the character of a freak)

【记】和 break (*v.* 断裂) 一起记

**fretwork** ['fretwɜ:k] *n.* 格子细工 (在木头上雕出各种图案、格子的工艺) (work ornamented with decorative carving or interlacing lines)

【记】组合词: fret (建筑上的回纹饰) + work

**frisk** [frisk] *v. / n.* 欢跃; 娱乐 (a lively, playful movement)

【记】分拆联想: f (看做 for) + risk (冒险) → 冒险是为了娱乐

**fritter** ['fritə] *v.* (在无意义上的小事上) 愚蠢地浪费 (时间和金钱) (to waste time or money on unimportant things); 切碎 (to cut into bits)

**frolic** ['frɒlik] *v. / n.* 嬉戏 (a lively party or game); 雀跃 (gaiety; fun)

【例】The young lambs were frolicking in the field.  
(小羊羔在田地里欢蹦。)

**frolicsome** ['frɒliksəm] *adj.* 快活的, 欢乐的 (full of gaiety or high spirits)

**frowzy** ['frauzi] *adj.* 不整洁的, 污秽的 (dirty and untidy; slovenly; unkempt)

【记】和 frown (*v.* 皱眉) 一起记, 看到 frowzy 就 frown

【反】dapper (*adj.* 整洁的)

- fructify** ['frʌktɪfaɪ] *v.* 结果实 (to bear fruit); 成功 (become fruitful)  
 [记] 词根记忆: fruct (= fruit 果实) + ify → 结果实
- funereal** [fju(:)'niəriəl] *adj.* 适于葬礼的 (suitable for a funeral); 忧郁的 (sad; solemn)  
 [记] 来自 funeral (*n.* 葬礼)
- furbish** ['fɜ:bɪʃ] *v.* 磨光, 刷新 (to brighten by rubbing or scouring; polish)  
 [记] 注意不要和 furnish (*v.* 装饰; 提供) 相混
- fury** ['fjuəri] *n.* 狂怒, 狂暴, 激烈 (intense, disordered rage); 狂怒的人 (one who resembles an avenging spirit); (希神) 复仇女神 (the Furies goddesses in Greek mythology)
- fustian** ['fʌstɪən] *n.* 空洞的话, 无意义的高调 (bombast; rant)  
 [记] 发音记忆: “发诗兴” → 诗兴大发, 讲无意义的空话
- gab** [gæb] *n.* 饶舌, 爱说话 (idle talk); *v.* 空谈, 瞎扯 (to chatter); 闲逛, 游荡
- gabble** ['gæbl] *v.* 急促而不清楚地说 (to talk rapidly and incoherently)  
 [记] 来自 gab (*v.* 闲聊, 唠叨), 不要和 gobble (*v.* 贪婪地大口吃) 相混
- gaiety** ['geɪəti] *n.* 欢乐, 快活 (cheerfulness)  
 [记] 来自 gay (*adj.* 欢乐的)  
 [参] gaily (*adv.* 欢乐地)
- gale** [geɪl] *n.* 狂风 (a strong wind); 一阵 (笑声) (a loud outburst)  
 [记] 和 gate (大门) 一起记, 一阵狂风 (gale) 吹倒了门 (gate)
- gallop** ['gæləp] *v. / n.* (马) 飞奔 (the fastest gait of a horse); 疾驰 (any fast pace)  
 [记] 和 gallon (加仑) 一起记  
 [参] 法国的古名称 Gallo (*n.* 高卢)
- gallows** ['gæləʊz] *n.* 绞刑架, 绞台 (an upright frame with a cross-beam and a rope for hanging condemned persons)  
 [记] 分拆联想: gall (胆汁) + (l) ow (低下) + s → 让人胆小 → 绞刑架
- gamut** ['gæmət] *n.* 全音阶 (any complete musical scale); (一领域的) 全部知识
- gander** ['gændə] *n.* 雄鹅; 笨人; *v.* 闲逛  
 [记] 和 gender (*n.* 性别) 一起记, 连性别 (gender) 都分不清的笨人 (gander)
- gangling** ['gæŋɡlɪŋ] *adj.* 瘦长难看的 (tall, thin and awkward-looking)



- gangly** ['gæŋgli] *adj.* 身材瘦长的 (tall, thin and awkward-looking)  
 【记】谐音记忆：“杠铃”，长得像杠铃一样瘦长难看的
- gangrene** ['gæŋɡri:n] *n.* 坏疽 (decay of body tissue caused by insufficient blood supply)  
 【记】分拆联想：gang (帮派)+rene (看做 green 绿)→一帮发绿的人→坏人→坏疽
- garland** ['gɑ:lənd] *n.* (作为胜利标志的) 花环，奖品 (a wreath or woven chain of flowers as a symbol of victory)  
 【记】分拆联想：gar (花)+land (地)→花环
- garret** ['gærit] *n.* 阁楼，顶楼小室 (the room just below the roof of a house; attic)
- gastric** ['gæstri:k] *adj.* 胃的，胃部的 (of, in, or near the stomach)  
 【记】词根记忆：gastr (胃)+ic→胃的  
 【同】gastrology (*n.* 胃病学)
- gastritis** [gæs'traitis] *n.* 胃炎 (inflammation of the stomach)  
 【记】词根记忆：gastr (胃)+itis (炎症)
- gastronomy** [gæs'trɒnəmi] *n.* 美食法 (the art or science of good eating)  
 【记】词根记忆：gastr (胃)+onomy (学科)
- gauche** [gəʊʃ] *adj.* 笨拙的，不会社交的 (lacking grace; awkward; tactless)  
 【记】发音记忆：“狗畜”→笨得像狗和畜生一样  
 【反】polished (*adj.* 优雅的)
- gaunt** [ɡɔ:nt] *adj.* 憔悴的，瘦削的 (thin and bony; hollowed-eyed and haggard)  
 【记】和 taunt (*v.* 嘲弄) 一起记，因被嘲弄 (taunt)，所以憔悴 (gaunt)
- genuflect** ['dʒenju(:)flekt] *v.* 曲膝半跪 (以示敬意) (to bend the knee, as in reverence or worship); 屈从 (to act in a submissive or servile way)  
 【记】词根记忆：genu (膝)+flect (弯曲)→膝弯曲→跪下
- gestate** ['dʒesteit] *v.* 怀孕，孕育 (to carry in the uterus during pregnancy)  
 【记】词根记忆：gest (= carry 带有)+ate→有了→怀孕  
 【同】digestion (*n.* 消化); ingest (*v.* 吞咽)
- gesticulate** [dʒes'tikjuleit] *v.* 做手势表达 (to make or use gestures)  
 【记】来自 gesture (*n.* 手势，行为)
- ghastly** ['gɑ:stli] *adj.* 可怕的，惊人的 (terrifyingly horrible to the senses)，惨白的  
 【记】ghast (死人般的，可怕的)+ly→可怖的，惨白的
- girdle** ['ɡɜ:dl] *n.* 腰带 (a belt or sash for the waist); 转绕物; *v.* 环绕 (to encircle)

【记】gird (束腰)+le→束腰物→腰带

**glamorous** ['glæməərəs] *adj.* 迷人的, 富有魅力的 (full of glamour; fascinating; alluring)

【记】来自苏格兰语 glamour (魔法), 因作家司各特常用 cast the glamour (施魔法) 这一习语而成为人所共知的单词

**gleam** [glim] *n.* 亮光, 闪光 (a flash or beam of light); *v.* 使闪光 (to flash)

【记】和 glean (*v.* 拾谷物; 收集) 一起记

**glee** [gli:] *n.* 欢喜, 高兴 (lively joy; gaiety; merriment)

【记】和 flee (*v.* 逃跑) 一起记, 因 flee 而 glee

**glimpse** [glimps] *n. / v.* 瞥见, 看一眼 (to look quickly; glance)

【记】分拆联想: glim (灯光)+pse→像灯光一闪→瞥见

**glitter** ['glitə] *v.* 闪烁, 闪耀 (to shine brightly); *n.* 灿烂的光华 (sparkling light); 诱惑力, 魅力 (attractiveness)

**gloaming** ['gləʊmɪŋ] *n.* 黄昏, 薄暮 (evening dusk; twilight)

*Honesty is the best policy.*

诚实乃上策。

## Word List 46



- glorify** ['glɔ:rɪfaɪ] *v.* 吹捧, 美化 (to make ordinary or bad appear better)  
 【记】词根记忆: glor (光荣) + ify → 使光荣 → 美化  
 【同】inglorious (*adj.* 可耻的); vainglory (*n.* 虚荣心)  
 【派】glorification (*n.* 美化, 颂扬)
- gloss-over** [glɒs'əʊvə] *v.* 潦草地或敷衍地处理某事  
 【反】scrutinize (*v.* 细察)
- gnat** [næt] *n.* 对小事斤斤计较, 琐事  
 【记】可能来自 gnaw (*v.* 啃, 咬) 一词
- gnawing** ['nɔ:ɪŋ] *adj.* 痛苦的, 折磨人的 (excruciating)
- gnome** [nəʊm] *n.* 地下宝藏的守护神, 地精; 格言 (a wise, pithy saying; maxim)
- gnomic** ['nəʊmɪk] *adj.* 格言的, 精辟的 (wise and pithy; full of aphorisms)
- goggle** ['gɒɡl] *n.* 护目镜; *v.* 睁眼看 (to stare with wide and bulging eyes)  
 【形】giggle (*v.* 咯咯笑); gaggle (*n.* 鹅群)
- gorgeous** ['gɔ:dʒəs] *adj.* 美丽的; 极好的 (brilliantly showy; splendid)  
 【记】分拆联想: gorge (峡谷) + ous → 峡谷是美丽的
- gormandize** ['gɔ:məndaɪz] *v.* 拼命吃, 贪吃 (to eat or devour like a glutton)  
 【记】来自 gourmand (*n.* 贪吃的人)
- gosling** ['gɒzliŋ] *n.* 小鹅 (a young goose); 年轻无知的人 (a young or inexperienced person)  
 【记】来自 goose (鹅) + ling (小东西) → 小鹅  
 【同】underling (*n.* 下属); hireling (*n.* 受雇用者)
- governance** ['gʌvənəns] *n.* 统治, 支配 (power of government)  
 【记】词根记忆: govern (统治) + ance → 统治  
 【同】governor (*n.* 州长); government (*n.* 政府)
- granary** ['grænəri] *n.* 谷仓, 粮仓 (a building for storing threshed grain)  
 【记】词根记忆: gran (= grain 谷物) + ary (场所) → 谷仓
- granule** ['grænju:l] *n.* 小粒, 微粒 (a small grain)

【记】词根记忆：gran (= grain 颗粒) + ule

**gratis** ['greitis] *adj.* 不付款的，免费的 (free; without charge)

**greenhorn** ['gri:nhɔ:n] *n.* 初学者 (beginner; novice); 容易受骗的人 (dupe)

【记】组合词：green (绿色) + horn (角)，原指初生牛犊等动物

**gridiron** ['gridaɪən] *n.* 烤架 (grill); 橄榄球场 (a football field)

【记】组合词：grid (烤架) + iron (铁)

**grotesque** [grəu'tesk] *adj.* (外形或方式) 怪诞的，古怪的 (bizarre; fantastic)

【记】来自 grotto (岩洞) + picturesque (图画)，原意为“岩洞里的图画”→ (绘画、雕刻等) 怪诞的

**growl** [graul] *v.* (动物) 咆哮，吼叫 (to make a low, rumbling, menacing sound)

【记】分拆联想：gr + owl (猫头鹰) → 猫头鹰叫 → 咆哮，吼叫

**grudge** [grʌdʒ] *v.* 吝啬 (to give with reluctance); 不满 (to feel resentful about sth.)

【形】budge (*v.* 移动; 让步); drudge (*v.* 做苦工); smudge (*v.* 弄脏); trudge (*v.* 跋涉)

**gruesome** ['gru:səm] *adj.* 令人毛骨悚然的，恶心的 (causing horror or disgust; grisly)

【记】来自 grue (可怕) + some (…的) → 可怕的

**gruff** [grʌf] *adj.* (指人、声音) 粗野的 (rough; hoarse)

**grumpy** ['grʌmpi] *adj.* 脾气暴躁的 (grouchy; peevish)

【记】来自 grump (*v. / n.* 发脾气，生气)

**gulch** [gʌltʃ] *n.* 深谷，峡谷 (a steep walled valley; narrow ravine)

【记】可能是 gulf (海湾，深渊) 的变体

**gull** [gʌl] *n.* 海鸥; 易上当的人; *v.* 欺骗 (to cheat or trick)

【派】gulled (*adj.* 被骗的)

**gusto** ['gʌstəu] *n.* 爱好 (tasting; liking); 兴致勃勃 (keen enjoyment)

**gutless** ['gʌtlis] *adj.* 没有勇气的，懦怯的 (lacking courage)

【记】gut (肠胃，勇气) + less → 没有勇气的

**guttle** ['gʌtl] *v.* 狼吞虎咽 (to quaff)

【记】是 guzzle (*v.* 狂饮) 的变体

**gynaecocracy** [ɪdʒaɪni'kɒkrəsi] *n.* 妇女当政 (government by women)

【记】词根记忆：gynaeco (女人) + cracy (统治)

【同】gynaecoid (*adj.* 女性的); gynephobia (*n.* 恐女症)

**habitable** ['hæbitəbl] *adj.* 可居住的 (capable of being lived in; suitable for habitation)

【参】inhabit (*v.* 居住)

【同】inhabitable (*adj.* 适于居住的); lodgeable (*adj.* 适合居住的); occupiable (*adj.* 适于居住的); tenantable (*adj.* 可居住的)

**haft** [hɑ:ft] *n.* 柄, 把柄 (a handle or hilt of a knife)  
【参】shaft (*n.* 矛柄)

**haggard** ['hægəd] *adj.* 憔悴的, 消瘦的 (gaunt; drawn)  
【记】可能来自 hag (巫婆) + gard → 像巫婆一样 → 形容枯槁的

**haggle** ['hægl] *v.* 讨价还价 (to argue about price; bargain)  
【形】gaggle (*n.* 鹅群); waggle (*v.* 尾巴来回摆动)

**hamstring** ['hæmstriŋ] *v.* 切断腿筋使成跛腿, 使残废 (to cripple by cutting the leg tendons)  
【记】分拆联想: ham (火腿) + string (线) → 将火腿用线缠上 → 使残废

**hardbitten** ['hɑ:dɪbitən] *adj.* 不屈的, 顽强的 (stubborn; tough; dogged)  
【记】组合词: hard (硬) + bitten (咬) → 硬得咬不动 → 顽强的  
【参】hardball (*n.* 强硬手段); hardboard (*n.* 硬纸板)

**hardihood** ['hɑ:dɪhud] *n.* 大胆, 鲁莽 (boldness; fortitude)  
【记】来自 hardy (*adj.* 强壮的; 艰苦的; 勇敢的)

**harpoon** [hɑ:'pu:n] *n.* (捕鲸的) 鱼叉  
【参】其他以 oon 结尾的单词: lampoon (*n.* 讽刺); cartoon (*n.* 漫画)

**hassle** ['hæsl] *n.* 激烈的辩论 (a heated argument)  
【记】可能是 haste (急忙) + tussle (争论; 扭打) 的混合词

**hatchet** ['hætʃɪt] *n.* 短柄小斧  
【记】分拆联想: hatch (船舱盖) + et → 用短柄斧头撬开船舱盖

**hawker** ['hɔ:kə] *n.* 沿街叫卖之小贩 (a peddler or huckster)

**hawser** ['hɔ:zə] *n.* 粗绳, 大钢索 (a large rope used for towing or mooring a ship)  
【记】发音记忆: “好色” → 因为好色所以用粗绳捆住

**hearsay** ['hiəsei] *n.* 谣传, 道听途说 (rumor; gossip)  
【记】组合词: hear (听到) + say (说) → 道听途说

**heave** [hi:v] *v.* 用力举 (to raise or lift with an effort)  
【记】联想记忆: heaven (天堂) 去掉 n → 想把天堂举起, 却掉了个 n

**hedgehog** ['hedʒhɒg] *n.* 刺猬  
【记】组合词: hedge (树篱) + hog (猪)

**hedonic** [hi:'dɒnik] *adj.* 享乐的 (of, relating to, or characterized by pleasure); *n.* 享乐主义学说 (hedonism)  
【记】来自希腊语 hedon (快乐) + ic → 享乐的

- hedonism** ['hi:dənizəm] *n.* 享乐主义; 享乐 (the self-indulgent pursuit of pleasure)  
【同】hedonist (*n.* 享乐主义者)
- heliotrope** ['heljətrəʊp] *n.* 向阳植物  
【记】词根记忆: helio (太阳) + trope (转) → 转向太阳的植物  
【同】heliosis (*n.* 中暑); heliocentric (*adj.* 以太阳为中心的)
- helm** [helm] *n.* 舵, 驾驶盘 (the wheel by which a ship or boat is steered)  
【记】分拆联想: h (看做 he) + elm (榆树) → 他把榆树做舵
- helot** ['helət] *n.* 奴隶 (any serf or slave); 受人轻视之人  
【记】来自 Helot (希洛人), 古斯巴达国的奴隶
- helve** [helv] *n.* 斧柄 (the handle of an ax or hatchet)  
【例】Throw the helve after the hatchet.  
(败局已定再孤注一掷。)
- henpecked** ['henpekt] *adj.* 顺从妻子的, 惧内的 (subjecting [one's husband] to persistent nagging and domination)  
【记】hen (母鸡) + peck (啄) + ed → 母鸡啄公鸡 → 惧内的
- hepatitis** [ˌhepə'taitis] *n.* 肝炎 (inflammation of the liver)  
【记】词根记忆: hepat (肝) + itis (炎症) → 肝炎  
【参】hepatic (*adj.* 肝的)
- herald** ['herəld] *n.* 传令官; 预示; 先驱 (forerunner)
- herdsman** ['hə:dzmən] *n.* 牧人 (a person who keeps or tends a herd)  
【记】组合词: herds (畜群) + man (人) → 牧人
- heyday** ['heidei] *n.* 全盛时期, 青春期 (the time of greatest health, vigor, or prosperity)  
【记】组合词: hey (惊喜声) + day → 惊喜的日子 → 黄金时代
- hilt** [hilt] *n.* (剑或刀之) 柄 (the handle of a sword)  
【参】haft (*n.* 柄); shaft (*n.* 矛柄)
- hinterland** ['hintələnd] *n.* 内地 (an inland region); 穷乡僻壤 (back country)  
【记】词根记忆: hinter (= hinder 后面的) + land (土地)
- hippopotamus** [ˌhipə'pɒtəməs] *n.* 河马  
【记】词根记忆: hippo (马) + potam (河流) + us → 河马  
【同】hippocampus (*n.* 海马); potamic (*adj.* 河流的)
- hoarse** [hɔ:s] *adj.* 嘶哑的, 粗哑的 (sounding rough and husky)  
【记】horse (马) 中间加一个 a
- hobble** ['hɒbl] *v.* 蹒跚 (to go unsteadily); 跛行 (to walk lamely; limp)  
【记】和 hobby (*n.* 癖好) 一起记  
【形】babble (*v.* 胡言乱语); nibble (*v.* 细咬); gobble (*v.* 狼吞虎咽)



**holocaust** ['hɒləkɔ:st] *n.* 大屠杀, 浩劫 (great or total destruction of life)

【记】词根记忆: holo (全部) + caust (烧) → 全部烧掉 → 大屠杀

【同】caustic (*adj.* 腐蚀性的); cauterize (*v.* 烧灼)

**holograph** ['hɒləʊgrɑ:f] *n.* 亲笔信 (a document written wholly in the handwriting of the person whose signature it bears)

【记】词根记忆: holo (全部) + graph (写) → 全部是自己写的 → 亲笔信

**homely** ['həʊmli] *adj.* 朴素的 (simple and unpretentious); 不漂亮的 (plain or unattractive)

【记】home (家) + ly → 家庭用的 → 朴素的

**homily** ['hɒmili] *n.* 说教, 训诫 (a lecture or discourse on or of a moral theme)

【记】hom (看做 human 人) + ily → 一群人在一起听说教、训诫

【参】homely (*adj.* 家常的; 不好看的)

**homograph** ['hɒməʊgrɑ:f] *n.* 同形异义字 (one of two or more words spelled alike but different in meaning or derivation or pronunciation)

【记】词根记忆: homo (相同) + graph (写) → 写起来相同但意义不同的词

**horology** [hə'rɒlədʒi] *n.* 测时法, 钟表制造术 (the science or art of measuring time or making timepieces)

【记】词根记忆: hor (= hour 时间) + ology → 测时法

**horrendous** [hə'rendəs] *adj.* 可怕的, 令人惊惧的 (horrible; frightful)

【记】词根记忆: horr (可怕) + endous → 可怕的

【同】horrible (*adj.* 骇人听闻的); horrify (*v.* 使恐惧)

**howler** ['haʊlə] *n.* 嚎叫的人或动物; 滑稽可笑的错误 (a ludicrous blunder)

【记】来自 howl (嚎叫) + er

**hubbub** ['hʌbʌb] *n.* 嘈杂, 喧哗 (uproar; tumult; noise)

【记】象声词: hub + bub (劈啪声)

**huddle** ['hʌdl] *v.* 挤成一堆 (to crowd or nestle close together); *n.* 一堆人 (杂物)

【形】puddle (*n.* 水坑); cuddle (*v.* 拥抱); muddle (*v.* 混合)

**hunk** [hʌŋk] *n.* 大块 (食物) (a large piece; chunk)

【形】junk (*n.* 垃圾)

**hut** [hʌt] *n.* 简陋的房子, 棚 (crude dwelling; shack)

**hygiene** ['haɪdʒi:n] *n.* 卫生学 (the science of health and its maintenance); 卫生

【记】来自希腊神话中的健康女神 Hygeia

【参】hygeian (*adj.* 健康的, 卫生的)

- hypodermic** [ˌhaɪpəu'də:mɪk] *adj.* 皮下注射的 (injected under the skin)  
 【记】词根记忆: hypo (在...下面) + derm (皮) + ic → 皮下 (注射) 的  
 【同】epidermis (*n.* 表皮)
- icing** ['aɪsɪŋ] *n.* 糖衣, 糖霜 (a sweet flavored usu. creamy mixture used to coat baked goods)  
 【记】指糕饼上的糖衣, 也叫 frosting
- idol** ['aɪdl] *n.* 神像 (an image of god for worship); 偶像 (one that is adored)
- idolatrize** [aɪ'dɒlətraɪz] *v.* 奉为偶像, 盲目崇拜 (to admires intensely and often blindly)  
 【记】来自 idol (偶像)
- idolize** ['aɪdəlaɪz] *v.* 将...当作偶像崇拜 (to treat as an idol); 极度喜爱或仰慕 (to admire very much)
- illegible** [ɪ'ledʒəbl] *adj.* 难读的, 难认的 (very difficult to read)  
 【记】词根记忆: il (不) + leg (读) + ible → 不能读的 → 难读的  
 【同】legend (*n.* 传奇; 图例); dialect (*n.* 方言), 注意词根 lect = leg
- illiberal** [ɪ'libərəl] *adj.* 气量狭窄的 (intolerant; bigoted)  
 【记】词根记忆: il (不) + liberal (大方的) → 不大方的 → 气量狭窄的
- illustrious** [ɪ'lʌstriəs] *adj.* 著名的, 显赫的 (very distinguished; outstanding)  
 【记】词根记忆: il (进入) + lust (光泽) + r + ious → 进入有光彩的人之中 → 著名的
- imbecile** [ɪ'mbɪsaɪl] *n.* 心智能力极低的人 (a very foolish or stupid person)  
 【派】imbecility (*n.* 低能, 愚蠢)
- immortal** [ɪ'mɔ:tl] *adj.* 不朽的 (deathless), 流芳百世的  
 【记】词根记忆: im (不) + mort (死) + al → 不死的 → 不朽的  
 【同】postmortem (*adj.* 死后发生的); mortify (*v.* 使屈辱)
- impend** [ɪm'pend] *v.* 进行威胁 (to menace); 即将发生 (to be about to occur)  
 【记】词根记忆: im + pend (悬) → 一颗心悬着, 为了即将发生的事
- imperil** [ɪm'perɪl] *v.* 使陷于危险中, 危及 (to put in peril; endanger)  
 【记】im (进入) + peril (危险)
- imprecation** [ɪmpri'keɪʃ(ə)n] *n.* 祈求, 诅咒 (oath or curse)  
 【记】来自 imprecate (*v.* 祈求, 诅咒)
- imputation** [ɪmpju(:)'teɪʃən] *n.* 归咎, 归罪 (an attribution of fault or crime; accusation)

【记】词根记忆：im（进入）+put（计算）+ation→计算别人→归罪

【同】computer (*n.* 计算机)

**impute** [im'pjʊ:t] *v.* 归咎于 (to charge with fault; attribute)

【记】词根记忆：im（进入）+pute（认为）→认为某人有罪→归咎于

【例】The police impute the rise in crime to the greater freedom enjoyed by young people.

（警察把犯罪率上升归咎于青年人享有的巨大自由。）

**incertitude** [in'sə:tɪtju:d] *n.* 疑惑，不确定 (uncertainty)

【记】词根记忆：in（不）+cert（确定）+itude（状态）→不确定状态→疑惑

【同】certify (*v.* 证明)；certain (*adj.* 无疑的)

**incisor** [in'saɪzə] *n.* 门牙 (any of the four anterior teeth)

【记】来自动词 incise, in（进入）+cise（切）→将首先进来的东西切断→门牙

**incongruent** [in'kɒŋgruənt] *adj.* 不协调的，不和谐的，不合适的 (not congruent)

【记】in（不）+congruent（协调的，合适的）→不协调的，不合适的

**incorporeal** [ɪnkə:'pɔ:riəl] *adj.* 无实体的，非物质的，灵魂的 (without a body or material form)

【记】词根记忆：in（无）+corpor（身体）+eal→无实体的

**incrustation** [ɪnkɹʌs'teɪʃən] *n.* 硬壳，外层 (hard coating or crust)

【记】词根记忆：in（进入）+crust（壳）+ation

**indite** [in'daɪt] *v.* 写，赋（诗文）(to write; compose)

【记】词根记忆：in+dit（=dict说，写）+e→写东西

**inebriate** [i'ni:briet] *v.* 使…醉 (to intoxicate); *n.* 酒鬼，酒徒 (a drunkard)

【记】词根记忆：in（使）+ebri（醉）+ate→使…醉

【同】inebriety (*n.* 酗酒)；inebriant (*adj.* 令人陶醉的)

**ineffaceable** [ɪni'feɪsəbl] *adj.* 抹不掉的 (indelible)

【记】词根记忆：in（不）+efface（抹掉）+able

**ineligible** [in'elɪdʒəbl] *adj.* 没有资格的 (not legally or morally qualified)

【记】词根记忆：in（无）+eligible（有资格的）→没有资格的

**inexpedient** [ɪnɪks'pi:diənt] *adj.* 不适当的，不明智的 (inadvisable; unwise)

【记】词根记忆：in（不）+expedient（得当的）

**inexpiable** [in'ekspiəbl] *adj.* 不能补偿的 (incapable of being expiated or atoned)

【记】词根记忆：in（不）+expiable（可抵偿的）→不能补偿

的; 来自 expiate (*v.* 补偿)

**infatuate** [in'fætjueit] *v.* 使迷恋 (to inspire with a foolish or extravagant love or admiration); 使糊涂 (to cause to deprive of sound judgment)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + fatu (愚蠢) + ate → 迷恋使人变得愚蠢

**infatuated** [in'fætjueitid] *adj.* 迷恋 (人) 的 (completely carried away by foolish or shallow love or affection)

【同】fatuous (*adj.* 愚蠢的)

**infernal** [in'fə:nl] *adj.* 地狱的 (of hell); 可恶的 (hateful; outrageous)

【记】词根记忆: infern (低) + al → 低的地方 → 地狱的

【同】inferior (*adj.* 低下的)

**infliction** [in'flikʃən] *n.* (强加于人身的) 痛苦, 刑罚 (sth. inflicted as punishment)

**informer** [in'fɔ:mə] *n.* 告发者, 告密者 (a person who secretly accuses)

【记】词根记忆: inform (通知) + er → 通知的人 → 告发者, 告密者

【参】information (*n.* 信息)

**ingress** ['ingres] *n.* 进入 (the act of entering)

【记】词根记忆: in (进去) + gress (走) → 走进去

**insane** [in'sein] *adj.* 疯狂的 (deranged; demented; mad)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + sane (清醒的) → 头脑不清醒的

**insanity** [in'sænitɪ] *n.* 疯狂 (derangement); 愚昧 (great folly)

**inscription** [in'skripʃən] *n.* 铭刻; 题字 (a brief or informal dedication in a book)

【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + script (写, 刻) + ion → 刻写进去 → 铭刻

【同】describe (*v.* 描绘); conscription (*n.* 征兵)

**insolate** ['insəuleit] *v.* 使暴晒 (to expose to the rays of the sun)

【记】词根记忆: in (使) + sol (太阳) + ate → 让太阳晒 → 暴晒

【参】solar (*adj.* 太阳的)

【同】solarium (*n.* 日光浴室)

**insouciance** [in'su:sjəns] *n.* 漠不关心, 漫不经心 (lighthearted unconcern)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + souci (担心) + ance → 不担心 → 漠不关心

**installment** [in'stɔ:lmənt] *n.* 分期付款; 安装 (installation)

【记】词根记忆: in (不) + stall (停止) + ment → 不停地 (给钱) → 分期付款

- insuperable** [in'sju:pərəbl] *adj.* 难以克服的 (impossible to overcome)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (不) + super (超越) + able → 不可超越的  
 【同】supernatural (*adj.* 超自然的)
- interdisciplinary** [ɪntə(:)'di:plɪnəri] *adj.* 跨学科的 (covering more than one area of study)  
 【记】inter (在中间) + disciplinary (学科的)
- interlace** [ɪntə(:)'leɪs] *v.* 编织 (to weave together); 交错 (to connect intricately)  
 【记】inter (在中间) + lace (花边) → 在中间织花 → 交织
- interlocutor** [ɪntə(:)'ləkjʊtə] *n.* 对话者, 谈话者 (a person taking part in a conversation or dialogue)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (相互) + locut (说话) + or → 对话者  
 【同】elocution (*n.* 雄辩演讲); locution (*n.* 措辞, 用语)
- interlope** [ɪntə(:)'ləʊp] *v.* (为图私利) 干涉他人之事 (to encroach on the rights [as in trade] of others); 闯入 (to intrude)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (中间) + lope (跑) → 跑到中间 → 闯入
- interloper** [ɪntə'ləʊpə] *n.* 闯入者 (intruder; one who interferes)
- interstice** [ɪn'tɜ:stɪs] *n.* 细裂缝, 空隙 (a small or narrow space; crevice)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在中间) + stice (= stance 站) → 站在二者之间 → 空隙, 间隙
- interweave** [ɪntə(:)'wi:v] *v.* 交织, 编结 (to weave together; interlace)  
 【记】词根记忆: inter (在中间) + weave (编织)
- intestate** [ɪn'testeɪt] *adj.* 未留遗嘱的 (having made no will)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (无) + testate (留有遗嘱的)
- intestine** [ɪn'testɪn] *n.* 肠; *adj.* 内部的 (internal)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (内) + test (外壳) + ine → 在外壳之内 → 内脏  
 【参】test (*n.* 虫的介壳)
- intumescence** [ɪntju(:)'mesns] *n.* 肿大, 肿胀 (the process of swelling up or enlarging)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (使) + tum (肿大) + escence (状态, 时期) → 肿大 (状态)  
 【同】tumid (*adj.* 肿大的); tumulus (*n.* 古坟)
- investiture** [ɪn'vestɪtʃə] *n.* (宗教) 任职仪式, 授权仪式 (the act of establishing in office or ratifying)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (进入) + vest (衣服) + iture → 穿上官服 → 授权  
 注意: investment (*n.* 投资)
- invigilate** [ɪn'vɪdʒɪleɪt] *v.* 监考 (to monitor students taking an exam)  
 【记】词根记忆: in (使) + vigil (察看) + ate → 监视, 监考

- 【同】vigilant (*adj.* 警觉的)
- invoice** ['ɪnvɔɪs] *n.* 发票, 发货清单 (bill); *v.* 给开发票 (to send an invoice for or to)  
 【记】分拆联想: in + voice (声音) → 大声把人叫进来开发票
- iridescence** [ɪrɪ'desəns] *n.* 彩虹色 (colors of rainbow)  
 【记】词根记忆: irid (= iris 虹光) + escence → 彩虹色
- irradiate** [ɪ'reɪdi'eɪt] *v.* 使明亮, 生辉 (to shine; light up)  
 【记】ir (使) + radiate (发热, 生光) → 使发光 → 使明亮
- iterate** ['ɪtəreɪt] *v.* 重做, 反复重申 (to do or utter repeatedly)  
 【记】词根记忆: iter (= again 再) + ate → 再来一次 → 重做  
 【同】iterant (*adj.* 重复的)
- jamboree** ['dʒæmbə'reɪ] *n.* 快乐、喧闹的集会 (a boisterous party or noisy revel)  
 【记】可能来自 jam (拥挤) + boree (喧闹声)
- jape (at)** [dʒeɪp] *v.* 开玩笑或讽刺 (to joke or quip)  
 【记】分拆联想: j + ape (猿) → 把人当猴耍 → 开玩笑, 嘲弄  
 【反】revere (*v.* 尊敬)

*Be honest rather than clever.*

诚实比聪明更要紧。



## Word List 47



- jesting** ['dʒestɪŋ] *adj.* 滑稽的 (ridiculous); 爱开玩笑的
- jitter** ['dʒɪtə] *v.* 紧张不安, 神经过敏 (to be nervous; fidget)  
 【形】litter (*v. / n.* 乱扔, 垃圾); glitter (*v.* 闪光)  
 【反】jittery (*adj.* 神经过敏的) → resolute (*adj.* 坚决的)
- jolly** ['dʒɒli] *adj.* 欢乐的, 快乐的 (merry; gay; convivial)  
 【参】jollity (*n.* 快乐, 欢乐)
- jubilant** ['dʒu:bɪlənt] *adj.* 喜悦的, 欢呼的 (elated; exultant)  
 【记】词根记忆: jubil (大叫) + ant → 高兴得大叫的  
 【派】jubilation (*n.* 喜悦, 欢呼)  
 【反】dolorous (*adj.* 忧伤的)
- junction** ['dʒʌŋktʃə] *n.* 危机关头 (a critical point); 结合处 (joining point)
- jurisprudence** [ˌdʒʊərɪsˈpru:dəns] *n.* 法律学, 法学 (the science of law)  
 【记】词根记忆: juris (法律) + prudence (谨慎; 知识)  
 【参】jurist (*n.* 法学家); jury (*n.* 陪审团)
- kaleidoscopic** [kəˌlaɪdəˈskɒpɪk] *adj.* 千变万化的 (changing constantly)  
 【记】来自 kaleidoscope (*n.* 万花筒); kaleido = beautiful 美丽的
- kiosk** ['ki:ɒsk] *n.* 售货亭 (newsstand); 电话亭 (booth)  
 【记】来自土耳其语 kosk
- knoll** [nəʊl] *n.* 小山, 小圆丘 (a hillock; mound)  
 【记】与 knot (*n.* 结) 有关, 可能是 knot 的变体
- laceration** [ˌlæsəˈreɪʃən] *n.* 撕裂; 裂口 (jagged tear or wound)
- lackey** ['læki] *n.* 卑躬屈膝者, 走卒 (a follower; a footman)  
 【记】分拆联想: lack (缺) + ey (看做 obey 顺从) → 缺少骨气, 顺从别人 → 走卒
- laggard** ['læɡəd] *adj.* 缓慢的 (slow or late); 落后的 (falling behind); *n.* 落后者 (one that lags or lingers)  
 【记】lag (落后) + gard → 落后的, 落后者  
 【参】sluggard (*n.* 懒人)
- lagoon** [ləˈɡu:n] *n.* 泻湖 (shallow body of water or lake near a sea)  
 【记】发音记忆: “拉弓” → 拉弓射泻湖中的野鸭
- lamentable** ['læməntəbl] *adj.* 令人惋惜的, 悔恨的 (expressing grief)  
 【记】lament (悔恨, 悲叹) + able → 令人惋惜的, 悔恨的

【同】dolesome (*adj.* 悲哀的); dolorous (*adj.* 忧伤的); mournful (*adj.* 悲哀的); plaintive (*adj.* 悲哀的)

**lamine** ['læmineit] *v.* 切成薄板(片)(to form or press into a thin sheet or layer)

【记】词根记忆: lamin (薄片)+ate

【同】laminable (*adj.* 能打制成薄片的); lamina (*n.* 薄片)

**lapidary** ['læpidəri] *n.* 宝石工, 宝石专家 (a cutter, polisher, or engraver of precious stones)

【记】词根记忆: lapid (石头)+ary

【同】dilapidated (*adj.* 破旧的)

**latch** [lætʃ] *n.* 门闩; *v.* 用门闩闩牢

**layman** ['leimən] *n.* 普通信徒 (有别于神职人员); 门外汉 (who is not expert in some field)

【记】【参】laity (*n.* 俗信徒; 门外汉)

**layover** ['leiəuvə] *n.* 旅途中的短暂停留 (short stop on a journey)

【记】来自 lay over (〔旅途中〕稍做停留)

**lean** [li:n] *v.* 倾斜 (to incline); 斜靠; *adj.* 瘦骨嶙峋的 (thin)

**leash** [li:ʃ] *n.* (系狗的) 绳子 (restraining rope fastened to the collar of an animal)

【记】分拆联想: l (看做一根绳子)+eash (看做 each)→每条狗都用绳子拴着

**leeward** ['li:wəd] *adj.* 顺风的 (in the direction toward which the wind blows)

【记】lee (下风的)+ward→向下风走→顺风的

**leeway** ['li:wei] *n.* (可供活动的) 余地 (room to move; margin)

【例】This itinerary leaves us plenty of leeway.

(这一旅行安排留给我们很多活动余地。)

**legible** ['ledʒəbl] *adj.* 易读的 (capable of being read easily)

【记】词根记忆: leg (读)+ible→可读的

**lesion** ['li:ʒən] *n.* 伤口 (an injury); 损害 (damage)

【记】来自 lese (冒犯, 损害)+ion

**lexical** ['leksikəl] *adj.* 词汇的 (of a vocabulary); 词典的

【记】词根记忆: lex (词汇)+ical→词汇的

【同】dyslexia (*n.* 阅读障碍)

**lexicon** ['leksikən] *n.* 词典 (a dictionary, esp. of an ancient language)

**libelous** ['laibələs] *adj.* 诽谤的 (publishing libels)

**libido** [li'baidəu] *n.* 性欲 (the sexual urge or instinct); 生命力

【记】直译为“里比多”, 弗洛伊德用语, 指性本能后的一种潜在力量

- licit** ['lisit] *adj.* 不禁止的, 合法的 (permitted; lawful; legal)  
【记】【参】illicit (*adj.* 违法的)
- ligature** ['ligətʃuə] *n.* 绑缚之物 (尤指系住血管以免失血的线)  
【记】词根记忆: lig (捆绑) + ature → 捆绑物  
【同】ligament (*n.* 韧带)
- limbo** ['limbəu] *n.* 不稳定, 中间状态 (any intermediate, indeterminate state or condition)  
【记】原指地狱的边境
- lineal** ['liniəl] *adj.* 直系的, 嫡系的 (in the direct line of descent from an ancestor)
- lineaments** ['liniəmənts] *n.* (面部等的) 特征 (features esp. of the face); 轮廓 (outline)  
【记】line (线条) + a + ments → 面部的线条
- lingual** ['lingwəl] *adj.* 舌的 (of the tongue); 语言的 (of language)  
【参】linguist (*n.* 语言学家)
- littoral** ['litərəl] *adj.* 海岸的 (of, relating to, or situated on or near a shore of the sea); *n.* 海滨, 沿海地区 (a coastal region)  
【记】分拆联想: litt (看做 little) + oral (嘴的) → 海岸边走着樱桃小嘴的女孩
- livid** ['livid] *adj.* (伤) 青灰色的 (black-and-blue); (脸色) 苍白的 (pale); 狂怒的 (furious)  
【参】vivid (*adj.* 生动的)
- loam** [ləum] *n.* 沃土 (a rich soil)  
【形】roam (*v.* 漫游); foam (*n.* 泡沫)
- locust** ['ləukəst] *n.* 蝗虫; 贪吃的人  
【记】词根记忆: loc (地方) + ust → 从一个地方吃到另一个地方 → 蝗虫
- locution** [ləu'kju:ʃən] *n.* 语言风格 (a particular style of speech); 惯用语  
【记】词根记忆: locu (说话) + tion  
【参】circumlocution (*n.* 累赘的表述)
- loft** [lɒft] *n.* 阁楼, 顶楼 (an attic or space like attic)
- logjam** ['lɒgdʒæm] *n.* 浮木阻塞; 阻塞状态; 僵局 (a deadlock or impasse)  
【记】组合词: log (木头) + jam (拥挤) → 浮木阻塞
- loiter** ['lɔɪtə] *v.* 游荡 (to linger); 徘徊 (to travel or move slowly and indolently)  
【参】liter (*n.* 公升)
- lore** [lə:] *n.* 知识 (knowledge); 传说 (a particular body of knowledge or tradition)

【参】folklore (*n.* 民间传说)

【例】the lore of herbs (草药知识)

**lout** [laʊt] *n.* 粗人 (a clumsy, stupid fellow; boor)

【记】可能来自 loot (*v.* 掠夺)

【形】tout (*v.* 吹捧); pout (*v.* 噘嘴, 生气)

【同】loutish (*adj.* 粗鲁的)

**lowbred** [ləʊ'bred] *adj.* 粗野的, 鲁莽的 (ill-mannered; vulgar; crude)

【记】组合词: low (低下) + bred (= breed 养育) → 教养低下 → 粗野的

【参】purebred (*adj.* 纯种的)

**lubricious** [lju:'brɪʃəs] *adj.* 光滑的 (slippery; smooth); 好色的 (lewd)

【记】来自词根 lubric (光滑) + ious

**lucre** ['lu:kə] *n.* [贬] 钱, 利益 (money or profits)

**lucubrate** ['lju:kju(:)breɪt] *v.* 刻苦攻读, 埋头苦干 (to work, study, or write laboriously)

【记】词根记忆: luc (灯光) + ubrate → 在灯光下工作 → 刻苦攻读

【同】luculent (*adj.* 清楚的, 易懂的)

**lure** [ljʊə] *n.* 诱惑力 (the power of attracting); *v.* 引诱 (to inveigle; entice)

【参】allure (*v.* 引诱)

**luscious** ['lʌʃəs] *adj.* 美味的 (delicious); 肉感的 (voluptuous)

【记】可能是 lush (鲜美多汁的) + delicious (美味的) 二词的缩略变体

**lusty** ['lʌsti] *adj.* 精力充沛的 (full of vigor)

**lynch** [lɪntʃ] *v.* 私刑处死 (to murder as by hanging without lawful trial)

【记】和 lunch (午饭) 一起记: to give lunch and then lynch (吃完午饭然后处死)

**mackintosh** ['mækɪntəʃ] *n.* 雨衣 (raincoat); 防水胶布

【记】来自人名, Mackintosh 是防水胶布发明者

**maculate** ['mækjuleɪt] *adj.* 有斑点的 (marked with spots)

【记】词根记忆: macul (斑点) + ate → 有斑点的

**maestro** [mɑ:'estrəʊ] *n.* 艺术大师 (a master in any art); 音乐大师

【记】意大利语, 等于 master

**magniloquent** [mæg'nɪləkwənt] *adj.* 夸张的 (characterized by a high-flown often bombastic style or manner)

【记】词根记忆: magni (大) + loqu (话) + ent → 说大话 → 夸张的

【同】eloquent (*adj.* 雄辩的); soliloquy (*n.* 独白)

**maim** [meim] *v.* 使残废 (to cripple; mangle)

【记】和 main (主要的) 一起记

**makeshift** ['meikʃɪft] *n. / adj.* 代用品 (的); 权宜之计 (的) (a substitute; temporary expedient)

【记】组合词: make (做) + shift (转移, 改变)

**malediction** [ˌmæliˈdɪkʃən] *n.* 诅咒 (curse, execration)

【记】词根记忆: male (坏) + dict (说) + ion → 说坏话 → 诅咒

【参】benediction (*n.* 祝福)

**malefactor** [ˌmælifæktə] *n.* 罪犯, 作恶者 (criminal, evildoer)

【记】词根记忆: male (恶) + fact (做) + or → 作恶者

**maleficent** [məˈleɪfɪsnt] *adj.* 有害的, 犯罪的 (doing evil)

【记】词根记忆: male (坏) + fic (做) + ent → 做坏事的

【形】beneficent (*adj.* 仁慈的); munificent (*adj.* 慷慨的)

**malice** [ˈmælis] *n.* 恶意, 怨恨 (desire to do mischief; spite)

【例】Bob felt a lot of malice toward his sloppy roommate.  
(鲍勃对他邋遢的同屋充满了怨恨。)

**malignant** [məˈlɪgnənt] *adj.* 恶毒的, 充满恨意的 (very malevolent or malicious)

**mallet** [ˈmælit] *n.* 木槌, 大头锤 (a kind of hammer)

**malodor** [məˈləʊdə] *n.* 恶臭 (an offensive odor)

【记】词根记忆: mal (坏) + odor (气味) → 恶臭

**manacle** [ˈmænəkl] *n.* 手铐

【记】词根记忆: man (手) + acle (东西) → 带在手上的东西 → 手铐

**maneuver** [məˈnu:və] *v. / n.* (军队) 调遣 (a planned and controlled movement of troops); 策略, 操纵 (stratagem; artifice; scheme)

【记】词根记忆: man (手) + euer (工作) → 用手来做 → 操纵, 调动

【派】maneuverable (*adj.* 可移动的, 可操纵的)

**mangy** [ˈmeɪndʒi] *adj.* (兽) 患疥癣的 (affected with or resulting from mange); 污秽的 (having many worn or bare spots)

【同】shabby (*adj.* 破旧的); scruffy (*adj.* 肮脏的)

**maraud** [məˈrɔ:d] *v.* 抢劫, 掠夺 (to rove in search of plunder; pillage)

【记】分拆联想: mara (野兔) + ud (看做 under) → 野兔在下面吃东西 → 掠夺, 抢劫

**mariner** [ˈmærɪnə] *n.* 水手, 海员 (sailor; seaman)

**marrow** [ˈmærəʊ] *n.* 骨髓; 精华 (the innermost and choicest part; pith)

【形】narrow (*adj.* 狭窄的); harrow (*v.* 耙地; 使苦恼)

**matador** ['mætədɔ:] *n.* 斗牛士 (a bull fighter)

【记】来自西班牙语 matar (杀)

**matriarchy** ['meɪtriɑ:ki] *n.* 母权制, 妇女统治 (domination by women)

【记】词根记忆: matr (母) + i + archy (统治)

【同】matron (*n.* 妻子, 主妇)

**matriculate** [mə'tri:kjuleit] *v.* 录取 (to enroll in college or graduate school)

【记】词根记忆: matr (母亲) + iculate → 进入母校 → 录取

【同】matriculation (*n.* 录取入学)

**maxim** ['mæksɪm] *n.* 格言, 普遍真理 (a concisely expressed principle or rule of conduct)

【记】maxim 作为词根是“大、高”的意思, 如: maximal (*adj.* 最大的); maximum (*n.* 最大量)

**mayhem** ['meihem] *n.* 严重伤害罪 (the intentional mutilation of another's body)

【记】分拆联想: may (五月) + hem (边缘) → 在五月把人弄到边缘 → 伤害别人

**medicate** ['medikeit] *v.* 用药医治, 加入药物 (to treat with medicine)

【记】来自 medicine (*n.* 药)

**megalomania** ['megələu'meɪnjə] *n.* 自大狂 (a highly exaggerated concept of one's own importance)

【记】词根记忆: megalo (大) + mania (狂热) → 自大狂

【参】kleptomania (*n.* 盗窃狂)

**memento** [me'mentəu] *n.* 纪念品 (souvenir)

【记】mement (时刻) + o → 记住那一时刻 → 纪念品

**menial** ['mi:niəl] *adj.* 仆人的, 卑微的 (of servants; humble); *n.* 家仆 (a domestic servant)

【例】the menial work concerned in doing housework (料理家务的琐碎工作)

**mermaid** ['mæ:meid] *n.* 美人鱼

【记】mer (= mari 海洋) + maid (少女) → 美人鱼

**mesmerism** ['mezmərizəm] *n.* 催眠术, 催眠状态 (hypnotic induction held to involve animal magnetism)

【记】来自奥地利医生 Mesmer, 始创催眠术

**mesmerize** ['mezməraiz] *v.* 对...催眠 (to hypnotize); 迷住 (to fascinate)

**metallurgy** [me'tælədʒi] *n.* 冶金 (the science and technology of metals)

【记】metal (金属) + l + urg (工作) + y → 有关金属的工作 → 冶金

【派】metallurgical (*adj.* 冶金学的, 冶金的)



- miasma** [mi'æzmə] *n.* 瘴气 (unhealthy mist rising from the ground); 不健康的环境或影响 (unhealthy environment or influence)  
 【记】mi(音似迷)+as+ma(音似妈)→迷得找不到妈了→瘴气
- midget** ['mɪdʒɪt] *n.* 侏儒 (an extremely small person; dwarf)  
 【记】分拆联想: mid(中间)+get(到达)→到达中间状态→没长高→侏儒; 注意 dget 结尾的单词, 如: gadget(小工具); budget(预算)
- mien** [mi:n] *n.* 风采, 态度 (air; bearing; demeanor)  
 【记】发音记忆: “迷你”→迷人的风采
- militant** ['mɪlɪtənt] *adj.* 好战的, 好暴力的 (aggressive, and often combative)  
 【记】词根记忆: milit(军事, 打斗)+ant→好战的  
 【同】military (*adj.* 军事的); militate (*v.* 产生影响或作用)
- millennium** [mi'leniəm] *n.* 一千年; (未来的) 太平盛世 (a period of great happiness or human perfection)  
 【记】词根记忆: mill(一千)+enn(年)+ium→一千年
- miraculous** [mi'rækjʊləs] *adj.* 奇迹的, 不可思议的 (of the nature of a miracle; supernatural)  
 【记】词根记忆: mir(惊奇)+aculous→神奇的  
 【反】ordinary (*adj.* 平常的)  
 【同】supernatural (*adj.* 超自然的); numinous (*adj.* 超自然的); preternatural (*adj.* 超自然的)
- miscellany** [mi'seləni] *n.* 混合物 (a collection of various items or parts)  
 【记】词根记忆: misc(混合)+ellany→混合物  
 【同】promiscuous (*adj.* 杂乱的, 乱交的)  
 【派】miscellaneous (*adj.* 各种各样的)
- misogamy** [mi'sɒgəmi] *n.* 【心】厌婚症 (hatred of marriage)  
 【记】词根记忆: miso(恨)+gamy(结婚)  
 【同】bigamy (*n.* 重婚)
- missive** ['mɪsɪv] *n.* 信件; (尤) 公函 (letter; written statement)
- mistimed** [ˌmɪs'taɪmd] *adj.* 不合时机的 (saying or doing sth. at a wrong time)  
 【记】mis(错误)+time(时间)+d→时间不当的
- mistral** ['mɪstrəl] *n.* 寒冷干燥的强风 (cold, dry wind)  
 【记】分拆联想: mist(雾)+ral→雾中来风→寒冷的风
- molest** [məʊ'lest] *v.* 骚扰, 干扰 (to bother or annoy)  
 【记】词根记忆: mol(磨)+est→磨擦→骚扰
- monastery** ['mɒnəstri] *n.* 男修道院, 僧院 (a place of residence occupied by a community of monks)  
 【记】词根记忆: mon(=mono 单个)+aster(星星)+y→孤

星→孤独者所住之处→寺院

**monograph** ['mɒnəgrɑ:f] *n.* 专题论文 (a learned treatise on a particular subject)

【记】词根记忆: mono (单个)+graph (写)→为一个主题而写→专题论文

**monopolize** [mə'nɒpəlaɪz] *v.* 垄断, 独占 (to assume complete possession or control of)

【记】词根记忆: mono (单一)+poli (国家)+ze→由一个人控制国家→垄断, 独占

**monotone** ['mɒnəutəʊn] *adj.* 单调的 (without changing the pitch of the voice or the shade of colour)

【记】词根记忆: mono (单一)+tone (声音)→单调的

【同】dull (*adj.* 无趣的)

**monstrous** ['mɒnstrəs] *adj.* 巨大的 (huge; immense); 可怕的 (frightful or hideous in appearance)

【记】来自 monster (*n.* 妖怪)

【参】demonstrate (*v.* 证明, 示范)

**moody** ['mu:di] *adj.* 喜怒无常的, 脾气坏的 (given to changeable moods; gloomy)

【派】moodiness (*n.* 不高兴, 愤怒)

**moor** [muə] *n.* 旷野地, 荒野 (open uncultivated land); *v.* 使 (船) 停泊 (to hold a ship in place)

【记】和 moon (月亮) 一起记: a moon over the moor (笼罩在旷野上的月光)

**mope** [məʊp] *v. / n.* 抑郁不乐, 生闷气 (to be gloomy and dispirited)

【记】和 mop (拖把) 一起记, 要用拖把 (mop) 拖地, 所以生闷气 (mope)

**morass** [mə'ræs] *n.* 沼泽地 (marsh); 困境 (entanglement); *v.* 陷入困境

【记】分拆联想: mor (看做 more)+ass (驴子)→很多驴子在周围→陷入困境

**moron** ['mɔ:rən] *n.* 极蠢之人, 低能儿 (a very foolish or stupid person)

【记】发音记忆: “木聋”→又木又聋→笨人

【派】moronic (*adj.* 痴愚的)

**motile** ['məʊtaɪl] *adj.* 能动的, 有自动力的 (exhibiting or capable of movement)

【记】词根记忆: mot (移动)+ile→能动的, 有自动力的

**mottle** ['mɒtl] *v.* 使成杂色 (to mark with spots or blotches of different color or shades of color as if stained)

- mountebank** ['mauntibæŋk] *n.* 江湖郎中, 骗子 (any charlatan, or quack)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mount (登高) + e + bank (= bench 椅子) → 登上椅子叫卖 → 江湖郎中
- muddle** ['mʌdl] *n.* 混乱, 迷惑 (a confused or disordered state; mess)  
 [记] mud (泥浆) + dle → 混入泥浆 → 混乱  
 [形] meddle (*v.* 干预); middle (*adj.* 中间的)
- muddy** ['mʌdi] *adj.* 多泥的 (full of or covered with mud); 浑浊的, 不纯的 (lacking in clarity or brightness)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mud (泥, 泥泞) + dy
- muggy** ['mʌgi] *adj.* (天气) 闷热而潮湿的 (oppressively humid and damp)
- mulct** [mʌkt] *n.* 罚金 (fine); *v.* 处以罚金 (to penalize by fining); 诈取, 诈骗 (to defraud a person of sth.; swindle)
- multifarious** [ˌmʌlti'feəriəs] *adj.* 多种的, 各式各样的 (numerous and varied)  
 [记] 词根记忆: multi (多) + fari (= fact 做) + ous → 做的样子多 → 多种多样的
- multitude** ['mʌltitju:d] *n.* 多数 (numerousness); 大众, 平民 (populace; crowd)  
 [记] 词根记忆: multi (多) + tude → 多的状态 → 多数, 大众
- muniments** ['mju:nimənts] *n.* 契据, 房契  
 [记] 词根记忆: muni (礼物; 加强) + ments → 加强买卖关系的东西 → 契据
- musty** ['mʌsti] *adj.* 发霉的, 有霉臭的 (stale in odor or taste; spoiled by age)  
 [记] 分拆联想: must (一定) + y → 一定发霉了
- mutilate** ['mjʊ:tileit] *v.* 残害 (to injure or disfigure); 切断 (肢体)  
 [记] 词根记忆: mutil (砍掉) + ate  
 [参] maim (*v.* 伤残)
- mutinous** ['mjʊ:tinəs] *adj.* 叛变的 (engaged in revolt); 反抗的 (rebellious)
- mutton** ['mʌtn] *n.* 羊肉  
 [参] beef (*n.* 牛肉); pork (*n.* 猪肉); venison (*n.* 鹿肉)
- muzzy** ['mʌzi] *adj.* 头脑糊涂的 (muddled; mentally hazy)
- naivety** [nɑ:'i:vti] *n.* 天真, 纯朴, 幼稚 (unaffected simplicity)  
 [记] 来自 naive (天真的), 源自 native (自然的), 也写成 naivete  
 [反] naive (*adj.* 天真的) → worldly (*adj.* 善于处事的; 世间的)
- nasal** ['neizəl] *adj.* 鼻的 (pertaining to the nose); 有鼻音的  
 [记] 词根记忆: nas (鼻) + al → 鼻子的

【同】nasalize (*v.* 鼻音化)

**natation**

[nei'teɪʃən] *n.* 游泳, 游泳术 (swimming)

【记】词根记忆: nat (天生) + ation → 原指动物的天然游泳能力

**naysayer**

['neɪ,sɛɪə] *n.* 怀疑者, 否定者 (one who denies or is skeptical or cynical about sth.)

【记】naysay (怀疑, 拒绝) + er → 怀疑者, 否定者

**necessitous**

[ni'sesɪtəs] *adj.* 贫困的 (needy, indigent); 急需的 (urgent)

【记】词根记忆: necessit (需要) + ous → 急需的

【同】necessary (*adj.* 必需的); necessity (*n.* 必需品)

**necropolis**

[ne'krɒpəlɪs] *n.* 大墓地, 公墓 (a cemetery)

【记】词根记忆: necro (死亡) + polis (城市) → 死亡之城 → 公墓

【参】metropolis (*n.* 大都市)

**nectar**

['nektə] *n.* 琼浆玉液 (drink of the gods); 花蜜 (sweet liquid collected by bees)

**nemesis**

[ni'mɪsɪs] *n.* 报应, 天罚 (an agent or act of retribution)

【记】来自希腊神话中的复仇女神 Nemesis

*He who hesitates is lost.*

踌躇不前者必定会失败。

## Word List 48



- neonate** ['ni:əneɪt] *n.* 初生儿 (a new born child)  
 [记] 词根记忆: neo (新) + nat (出生) + e
- nephritis** [ne'fraitɪs] *n.* 肾炎 (inflammation of the kidneys)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nephro (肾) + itis (炎症) → 肾炎  
 [参] nephrolith (*n.* 肾结石)
- nestle** ['nesl] *v.* 舒适地安顿 (to settle snugly); 依偎 (to press affectionately)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nest (鸟窝) + le → 像鸟一样安顿  
 [例] She nestled her head against his shoulder.  
 (她的头依偎在他的肩上。)
- nestling** ['neslɪŋ] *n.* 尚未离巢的小鸟 (a bird too young to leave the nest)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nest (鸟窝) + ling (小东西) → 呆在鸟窝里的小东西
- nethermost** ['neðəməʊst] *adj.* 最低的, 最下方的 (lowest; the farthest down)  
 [记] 组合词: nether (下面的) + most → 最下面的
- neurosis** [njuə'reʊsɪs] *n.* 精神病 (mental functional disorders)  
 [记] 词根记忆: neur (神经) + osis (病) → 精神病
- niche** [nitʃ] *n.* (放艺术品等的) 壁龛 (a recess in wall); 合适的位置 (a suitable place or position)  
 [例] He found his niche in politics. (他觉得自己适合从政。)
- niggard** ['nɪgəd] *n.* 吝啬鬼 (an extremely stingy person)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nig (小, 小气) + gard → 小气之人  
 [参] sluggard (*n.* 懒鬼)
- niggling** ['nɪɡlɪŋ] *adj.* 琐碎的 (petty; trivial)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nig (小) + gling → 在小事上费力
- nihilism** ['naɪlɪzəm] *n.* 虚无主义 (生存无意义); 民粹主义 (消灭一切旧体系建立新制度)  
 [记] 词根记忆: nihil (无) + ism → 虚无主义  
 [同] annihilate (*v.* 消灭); nihil (*n.* 无, 虚无)
- nimble** ['nɪmbl] *adj.* 敏捷的, 灵活的 (moving quickly and lightly)  
 [记] 来自 nim (*v.* 偷窃), 偷窃 (nim) 需要手脚灵活 (nimble)
- nippers** ['nɪpəz] *n.* 钳子, 镊子  
 [记] 来自 nip (*v.* 夹住, 咬住)

【参】nipple (*n.* 乳头)

**nipping** ['nɪpɪŋ] *adj.* 尖酸的 (sarcastic); 刺骨的 (sharp biting)  
 【记】词根记忆: nip (咬) + ping → 咬人的 → 尖酸的  
 【例】a nipping wind/remarks (刺骨的风/尖刻的话)

**nonesuch** ['nʌnsʌtʃ] *n.* 无匹敌的人 (a person unrivalled or unequalled)  
 【记】组合词: none + such → 没有这种人

**nonpareil** ['nɒnpəreɪl] *adj./n.* 无匹敌的 (人) (unequaled; unrivalled; peerless)

【记】词根记忆: non (没有) + par (平等) + eil → 无匹敌的人

**noose** [nu:s] *n.* 绳套, 绞索 (刑) (a loop formed in a rope)

【记】和 noon (中午) 一起记, 中间的“oo”像绳套

**notability** [ˌnəʊtəˈbɪlɪti] *n.* 著名, 显著 (the quality of being notable)  
 【记】来自 notable (著名的) + ility → 著名, 显著

**nude** [nju:d] *adj.* 赤裸的 (naked; bare); *n.* 裸体者 (a nude person)

【派】nudity (*n.* 裸露)

**numerology** [ˌnju:məˈrɒlədʒi] *n.* 数字命理学 (通过数字算命) (the study of the occult significance of numbers)

【记】词根记忆: numer (数字) + ology (学) → 根据数字算命的学科

**numinous** ['nju:minəs] *adj.* 庄严的, 神圣的 (supernatural; divine)  
 【记】词根记忆: numin (= numen 守护神) + ous → 守护神的 → 庄严的

**numismatic** [ˌnju:mɪzˈmætɪk] *adj.* 钱币学的 (of or relating the study of coins)

【记】词根记忆: numisma (钱币) + tic → 钱币的

**nuptial** ['nʌpʃəl] *adj.* 婚姻的, 婚礼的 (of marriage or a wedding)

【记】词根记忆: nupt (= nub 结婚) + ial → 婚姻的

**nymph** [nɪmf] *n.* 年轻女神; 少女 (a young woman; maiden)

【记】来自罗马神话, 指居于山林水泽的仙女

**oar** [ɔ:] *n.* 桨; *v.* 划 (船) (to row)

【例】oar a boat forward (把船划向前)

**oatmeal** ['əʊtmil] *n.* 燕麦片 (crushed oats used for making porridge)

**obelisk** ['ɒbɪlɪsk] *n.* 方尖碑 (tall column tapering and ending in a pyramid)

【记】美国的华盛顿纪念碑就是方尖碑, obe + lisk (看做 list 列出) → 方尖碑上列出重大事件或人名

**oblation** [əʊˈbleɪʃən] *n.* 宗教的供品, 祭品 (an offering of sacrifice)

【记】词根记忆: ob (表强调) + lat (放) + ion → 放上去的东西 → 祭品



- observance** [əb'zə:vəns] *n.* 遵守, 奉行 (法律、习俗)  
 【记】词根记忆: ob (表强调) + serv (= serve 做, 服务) +  
 ance → 必须服务 → 遵守  
 【参】observation (*n.* 观察), observatory (*n.* 天文台)
- obtrude** [əb'tru:d] *v.* 突出 (to thrust out); 强加 (to force or impose)  
 【记】词根记忆: ob (向外) + trud (伸出) + e → 向外伸 → 突出  
 【同】obtrusive (*adj.* 突出的, [难看] 显眼的)
- occidental** [ɒksi'dəntəl] *n. / adj.* 西方 (的)  
 【记】词根记忆: oc (下) + cid (落) + ental → 太阳落下的 (地  
 方) → 西方 (的)  
 【参】oriental (*adj.* 东方的)
- ocular\*** ['ɒkjulə] *adj.* 眼睛的 (of the eye); 视觉的 (based on  
 what has been seen)  
 【记】词根记忆: ocul (眼) + ar → 眼睛的  
 【同】oculist (*n.* 眼科医生)
- oddments** ['ɒdmənts] *n.* 残余物, 零头 (remnants)  
 【记】odd (零碎的, 剩余的) + ments
- odoriferous** [ɒdədə'rɪfərəs] *adj.* 有气味的 (giving off an odor)  
 【记】词根记忆: odor (气味) + i + fer (带有) + ous → 带有香  
 味的
- olfactory** [ɒl'fæktəri] *adj.* 嗅觉的 (of the sense of smell)  
 【记】词根记忆: ol (= smell 味) + fact (做) + ory → 做出味道  
 来 → 嗅觉的; 分拆: ol + factory (工厂)
- oligarch** ['ɒlɪgɑ:k] *n.* 寡头政治执政者 (member of a form of gov-  
 ernment in which a small group of people hold all the  
 power)  
 【记】词根记忆: olig (少数) + arch (统治者) → 寡头政治执  
 政党
- omnivorous** [ɒm'nɪvərəs] *adj.* 杂食的 (eating both meat and vegeta-  
 bles or plants); 兴趣杂的 (taking in everything indiscrim-  
 inately)  
 【记】词根记忆: omni (全) + vor (吃) + ous → 全部吃的
- onslaught** ['ɒnslɔ:t] *n.* 猛攻, 猛袭 (a fierce attack)  
 【记】词根记忆: on + slaughter (打击) → 猛攻, 猛袭  
 【同】slaughter (*v.* 屠宰)
- onus** ['əʊnəs] *n.* 义务, 负担 (a difficult, unpleasant task)  
 【记】分拆联想: on + us → 在我们身上的“责任”
- ooze** [u:z] *v.* 慢慢地流, 渗出 (to leak out slowly); (勇气) 逐  
 渐消失
- opiate** ['əʊpiɪt] *n.* 安眠药, 鸦片制剂 (any medicine containing  
 opium)  
 【记】来自 opium (*n.* 鸦片)

- optimization** [ˌɒptɪmaɪˈzeɪʃən] *n.* 最优化 (an act, process, or methodology of making sth. as fully perfect, functional, or effective as possible)  
【记】来自 optimize (*v.* 使最优化), optim (最好) + ize → 最优化
- opus** [ˈəʊpəs] *n.* 巨著; (尤指) 音乐作品 (work esp. musical composition)
- oracular** [ɔˈrækjʊlə] *adj.* 神谕的 (of an oracle); 意义模糊的 (obscure; enigmatic)
- orchid** [ˈɔːkɪd] *n.* 兰花; 称赞 (praise)  
【记】分拆联想: or + chid (看做 child 儿童) → 儿童天真纯洁像兰花
- orifice** [ˈɔːrɪfɪs] *n.* 小开口, 小孔 (a mouth or aperture; small opening)  
【记】词根记忆: or (= ora 嘴) + ifice → 小嘴 → 小孔
- orotund** [ˈɔː(ː)rəʊtʌnd] *adj.* (声音) 洪亮的 ([of sound] strong and deep; resonant); 夸张的 (bombastic or pompous)  
【记】词根记忆: oro (嘴) + tund (= round 圆的) → 把嘴张圆了 (说) → 洪亮的
- otiose** [ˈəʊfɪəʊs] *adj.* 不必要的, 多余的 (useless, superfluous)  
【记】词根记忆: oti (= leisure 空余) + ose → 空余的 → 多余的  
【同】negotiation (*n.* 谈判)
- outfox** [aʊtˈfɒks] *v.* 以机智胜过 (to outwit; outsmart)  
【记】组合词: out (出) + fox (狐狸) → 胜过狐狸  
【参】outwit (*v.* 智胜)
- oversight** [ˈəʊvəsait] *n.* 疏忽, 失察, 勘漏 (unintentional failure to notice sth.)  
【记】组合词: over (在...上) + sight (视线) → 在视线上 → 疏忽
- overweening** [ˌəʊvəˈwiːnɪŋ] *adj.* 自负的, 过于自信的 (arrogant; excessively proud)  
【记】组合词: over (过分) + ween (想像) + ing → 过分想像自己的伟大
- palaver** [pəˈlɑːvə] *v. / n.* 空谈 (idle chatter); 奉承 (flattery; cajolery)  
【记】可能来自 palace (宫殿) + aver (承认, 说话) → 宫殿里的话 → 空谈
- palings** [ˈpeɪlɪŋs] *n.* 篱笆, 木栅栏 (a fence made of pales)
- pamper** [ˈpæmpə] *v.* 纵容, 过分关怀 (to treat with excess or extreme care)  
【形】hamper (*v.* 妨碍; *n.* 大篮子); tamper (*v.* 损害, 篡改); camper (*n.* 露营者)

**pane**

[peɪn] *n.* 窗格玻璃 (a single sheet of glass in a frame of a window)

**panoramic**

[ˌpænəˈræmɪk] *adj.* 全景的, 全貌的, 概论的 (wide like a panorama)

【记】词根记忆: pan (全部) + ora (嘴) + mic → 综述的, 概论的

**pantechicon**

[pænˈteknɪkən] *n.* 家具仓库, 家具搬运车 (a furniture van)

【记】词根记忆: pan (全部) + tech (科技) + nicon → 全部采用科技手段 → 家具仓库, 家具搬运车

**pantheon**

[ˈpænθiən] *n.* 万神殿 (a temple dedicated to all the gods)

【记】词根记忆: pan (全部) + the (神) + on → 众神之地 → 万神殿

【同】theology (*n.* 神学)

**paralyze**

[ˈpærəlaɪz] *v.* 使瘫痪 (to affect with paralysis); 使无效 (to make ineffective)

【记】词根记忆: para (旁边) + lyze (分开) → 身体的一边分开了 → 瘫痪

【派】paralysis (*n.* 瘫痪, 中风)

**parley**

[ˈpɑːli] *n.* 和谈 (a conference with an enemy); 会谈 (a conference for discussion of points in dispute); *v.* 和谈, 会谈 (to speak with another)

【记】词根记忆: parl (讲话) + ey → 和谈

【同】parlance (*n.* 说法, 用语); parliament (*n.* 议会, 国会)

**parlous**

[ˈpɑːləs] *adj.* 靠不住的, 危险的 (full of danger; hazardous)

【记】perilous (*adj.* 危险的) 变体

**parochial**

[pəˈrəʊkiəl] *adj.* 教区的 (of or relating to a church parish); 地方性的, 狭小的 (restricted to a small area or scope; narrow)

【记】可能来自 parish (*n.* 教区)

**parturition**

[ˌpɑːtʃuəˈrɪʃən] *n.* 生产, 分娩 (the action or process of giving birth to offspring)

【记】词根记忆: partur (分娩) + ition → 分娩

【同】parturient (*adj.* 临产的)

**pastor**

[ˈpɑːstə] *n.* 牧师 (a clergyman serving a local parish); 牧人 (herdsman)

【记】来自 pasture (*n.* 牧草, 牧场), 人比作羊, 牧师自然成了牧羊人

【参】pastoral (*adj.* 田园生活的; 宁静的)

**pathetic**

[pəˈθetɪk] *adj.* 引起怜悯的; 令人难过的 (marked by sorrow or melancholy)

【记】词根记忆: path (感情) + etic → 有感情 → 引起怜悯的

【同】apathetic (*adj.* 冷漠的); antipathy (*n.* 反感)



- pathos\*** ['peiθɒs] *n.* 感伤, 哀婉, 悲怆 (an emotion of sympathetic pity)  
 【记】词根记忆: path (感情) + os → 感情状态 → 哀婉
- pawn** [pɔ:n] *n. / v.* 典当, 抵押 (to deposit in pledge); *n.* 被利用的小人物  
 【参】pawnbroker (*n.* 典当商, 当铺老板)
- peaky** ['pi:ki] *adj.* 消瘦的, 虚弱的 (thin; weak)
- peculate** ['pekjuleit] *v.* 挪用 (公款) (to embezzle)  
 【记】词根记忆: pecu (原意为牛, 引申为钱财) + late (放) → 把公有钱财放回家里 → 挪用  
 【同】peculium (*n.* 私有财产)
- pecuniary** [pi'kju:njəri] *adj.* 金钱的 (monetary; financial)  
 【记】词根记忆: pecuni (钱财) + ary  
 【例】pecuniary considerations (金钱方面的考虑)
- peddle** ['pedl] *v.* 兜售 (to travel about selling wares)  
 【形】coddle (*v.* 溺爱); meddle (*v.* 管闲事)  
 【派】peddler (*n.* 小贩)
- peek** [pi:k] *v.* 偷看 (to look furtively; glance)
- peep** [pi:p] *n. / v.* 瞥见, 偷看 (to look cautiously or slyly); 初现 (to show slightly)  
 【记】联想记忆: 偷看就是偷看, 颠倒过来 (peep → peep) 还是偷看
- peery** ['piəri] *adj.* 窥视的; 好奇的 (curious); 怀疑的 (suspicious)  
 【记】peer (窥视) + y → 窥视的; 好奇的
- pelt** [pelt] *v.* 扔 (to hurl, throw); *n.* 毛皮  
 【形】belt (*n.* 皮带); melt (*v.* 溶化)
- pendent\*** ['pendənt] *adj.* 吊着的, 悬挂的 (overhanging)  
 【记】词根记忆: pend (挂) + ent → 挂着的, 吊着的
- penetration** [peni'treiʃən] *n.* 穿透; 洞察力 (the ability to discern deeply and acutely)
- pension\*** ['penʃən] *n.* 养老金, 退休金 (a fixed sum paid regularly to a person following retirement from service)  
 【记】词根记忆: pens (挂, 引申为钱) + ion → 养老金
- pensive\*** ['pensiv] *adj.* 沉思的 (reflective; meditative); 愁眉苦脸的 (suggestive of sad thoughtfulness)  
 【记】词根记忆: pens (挂) + ive → 挂在心上 → 沉思的
- penumbra** [pi'nʌmbərə] *n.* 半明半暗之处 (a space of partial illumination); 边缘部分 (fringe)  
 【记】词根记忆: pen (接近) + umbra (影子) → 接近影子 → 明暗交界处

【同】adumbrate (*v.* 预示); umbrella (*n.* 雨伞)

**peptic**\* ['peptik] *adj.* 产生胃酶的, 助消化的 (prompting digestion)

【记】词根记忆: pept (消化)+ic

【参】peptogen (*n.* 助消化物质)

**percolate** ['pə:kəleit] *v.* 过滤出 (to cause to pass through a permeable substance); 渗透 (to penetrate; seep)

【记】词根记忆: per (贯穿)+col (l) ate (过滤)→过滤过去→过滤出

【参】colander (*n.* 过滤器)

**percussion**\* [pə:'kʌʃən] *n.* 敲击乐器 (beating and striking of a musical instrument)

【记】词根记忆: per (全部)+cuss (震动)+ion→敲击乐器

【同】discussion (*n.* 讨论); repercussion (*n.* 反响)

**perigee** ['peridʒi:] *n.* 近地点 (the point nearest the earth's center in the orbit of the moon or a satellite)

【记】词根记忆: peri (周围)+gee (= geo 地)→周围之地→近地点

【反】apogee (*n.* 远地点)

**periphrastic** [ˌperi'fræstik] *adj.* 迂回的, 冗赘的 (of, relating to, or characterized by periphrasis)

【记】词根记忆: peri (周围)+phras (= phrase 句子, 词语)+tic→绕圈子说话→迂回的

**perishable** ['perɪʃəbl] *adj.* 易腐败的 (likely to decay or go bad quickly); *n.* 易腐败的东西

**persnickety** [pə(:)'snikiti] *adj.* 势利的 (of a snob); 挑剔的 (fussy; fastidious)

**personage** ['pɜ:sənɪdʒ] *n.* 名人 (a person of rank or distinction); (戏剧) 角色 (a dramatic, fictional character)

【记】person (人)+age

**perverse** [pə(:)'vɜ:s] *adj.* 不合适的, 刚愎自用的, 故意作对的 (obstinate in opposing; wrongheaded)

【记】词根记忆: per (始终)+verse (转)→始终和别人反着转→故意作对的

【同】adversary (*n.* 对手); reverse (*v.* 颠倒, 倒退)

【派】perversity (*n.* 刚愎, 悖理行为)

**pervert** [pə'vɜ:t] *v.* 使堕落 (to corrupt; debase); 误用 (to divert to a wrong purpose; misuse); 歪曲 (to interpret incorrectly)

【记】词根记忆: per (全部)+vert (转)→全部转到 (邪路上)→使堕落

**pesky** ['peski] *adj.* 讨厌的, 烦人的 (troublesome; vexatious)

**pettish** ['petɪʃ] *adj.* 易怒的, 使性子的 (fretful; peevish)  
 [记] 来自 pet (不高兴) + tish → 不高兴的, 易怒的  
 [参] petulant (*adj.* 性急的, 暴躁的)

**pharisaic** [færi'seɪɪk] *adj.* 伪善的, 伪装虔诚的 (marked by hypercritical censorious self-righteousness)  
 [记] 来自公元前后犹太教的一派法利赛人 (Pharisee), 以形式上遵守教义的伪善作风闻名

**phial** ['faɪəl] *n.* 小瓶 (药水瓶) (vial)

**philology** [fi'lɒlədʒi] *n.* 语文学, 文学语言学  
 [记] 词根记忆: phil (爱) + ology (学科) → 文学主要是描写爱情感情的

**phobia** ['fəʊbjə] *n.* 恐惧症 (an exaggerated illogical fear)  
 [记] 词根记忆: phob (恐惧) + ia (病)  
 [参] xenophobe (*n.* 排外)

**phony** ['fəʊni] *adj.* 假的, 伪造的 (not genuine or real)  
 [参] cacophony (*n.* 刺耳的声音); euphony (*n.* 悦耳的声音)

**piazza** [pi'ætsə] *n.* 阳台 (veranda; porch); 广场 (an open square)  
 [记] 来自意大利语, 意为 marketplace (市场)

**piebald** ['paɪbəld] *adj.* 花斑的, 斑驳的 (of different colors; esp. spotted or blotched with black and white)  
 [记] 分拆联想: pie (馅饼) + bald (光秃的) → 花斑的, 斑驳的

**piecemeal** ['pi:smi:l] *adj.* 一件一件的, 零碎的 (done, or made piece by piece or in a fragmentary way)

**pier** [piə] *n.* 桥墩 (an intermediate support); 码头

**pilfer** ['pɪlfə] *v.* 偷窃 (to steal in small quantities)  
 [记] 可能来自 pelf (钱财) + er → 拿人钱财 → 偷窃

**pillage** ['pɪlɪdʒ] *v. / n.* 抢劫, 掠夺 (looting; plundering; ravage)  
 [记] 来自 pill (抢劫) + age

**pincers** ['pɪnsəz] *n.* 钳子, 镊子  
 [记] 由 pinch (*v.* 捏, 掐) 变化而来

**piscatorial** [pɪskə'tɔ:riəl] *adj.* 捕鱼的, 渔民的 (dependent on fishing; also piscatory)  
 [记] 来自 piscator (捕鱼人) + ial → 捕鱼的  
 [参] pisciculture (*n.* 鱼类养殖)

**pitiless** ['pɪtɪlɪs] *adj.* 无情的, 冷酷的, 无怜悯心的 (devoid of pity)

**pivot** ['pɪvət] *n.* 枢轴, 中心; *v.* 旋转 (to turn on as if on a pivot)

**plank** [plæŋk] *n.* 厚木板 (a heavy thick board); 要点 (a principal item)



- plaza** ['plɑ:zə] *n.* 广场 (a public square); 集市 (shopping center)  
 【记】来自 place (*n.* 地方)
- plebeian** [pli'bi(:)ən] *n.* 平民; *adj.* 平民的 (of the common people)  
 【记】plebe (古罗马平民)+ian→平民的
- plenary** ['pli:nəri] *adj.* 全权的 ([of power] complete); 全体出席的 (fully attended by all qualified members)  
 【记】词根记忆: plen (满)+ary
- plentitude** ['plentitju:d] *n.* 充分 (the quality or state of being full)  
 【记】词根记忆: plen (充满)+titude→充分
- pleonastic** [ˌpli:əu'næstik] *adj.* 啰唆的 (using more words than necessary)  
 【记】词根记忆: pleon (太多)+astic→太多的话→啰唆的
- pliers** ['plaɪəz] *n.* 钳子 (a small pincers)  
 【记】词根记忆: pli (= ply 弯曲)+ers→使东西弯曲的工具→钳子
- plump** [plʌmp] *adj.* 颇胖的, 丰满的 (having a full rounded pleasing form)  
 【记】注意不要和 plumb (*v.* 深入了解) 相混  
 【反】svelte (*adj.* 苗条的)
- poach** [pəʊtʃ] *v.* 偷猎, 窃取 (to catch without permission on sb. else's property)
- poltroon** [pɒl'tru:n] *n.* 懦夫 (a spiritless coward; craven)  
 【记】词根记忆: poltr (= colt 小马)+oon→原指小马受惊→懦夫
- polyandry** ['pɒliændri] *n.* 一妻多夫制 (the state or practice of having more than one husband)  
 【记】词根记忆: poly (多)+andry (男人)→多个男人  
 【参】polygamy (*n.* 一夫多妻制, 多配偶制); androphobia (*n.* 恐男症)
- polyglot** ['pɒlɪglɒt] *adj. / n.* 通晓多种语言的 (人) (multilingual)  
 【记】词根记忆: poly (多)+glot (声门, 语言)→多语言的 (人)
- polymath** ['pɒlimæθ] *n.* 知识广博者 (a person of encyclopedic learning)  
 【记】词根记忆: poly (多)+math (学习, 数学)→学得多→知识广博
- pony** ['pəʊni] *n.* 小型马 (a small horse)  
 【参】colt (*n.* 小马); pony 指体形小的马, colt 指刚生出不久的马
- porcine** ['pɔ:sain] *adj.* 猪的, 似猪的 (suggesting swine)

【记】词根记忆：porc（猪）+ine→猪的

【参】porcupine（*n.* 豪猪）；pork（*n.* 猪肉）

**porridge** ['pɒrɪdʒ] *n.* 麦片粥（soft food made by boiling oatmeal）

**portable** ['pɔ:təbl] *adj.* 轻便的，手提式的（capable of being carried）

【记】词根记忆：port（拿）+able→可以拿的→轻便的

【同】portage（*n.* 搬运费）；transport（*v.* 运输）

**portend** [pɔ:'tend] *v.* 预兆，预示（to give an omen；bode）

【记】分拆联想：port（港口）+end（尽头）→港口到了尽头，预示海洋来临

**positiveness** ['pəzitivnis] *n.* 肯定，确信

**posterior** [pɒs'tiəriə] *adj.* （在时间、次序上）较后的（later in time；subsequent）

【记】词根记忆：post（后）+erior→后面的

【参】posterity（*n.* 子孙，后代）

**postscript** ['pəustskript] *n.* 附言，后记（a note or series of notes appended to a completed letter, article, or book）

【记】词根记忆：post（后面的）+script（写）→在后面写的东西→附言

**potboiler** ['pɒtbɔɪlə(r)] *n.* 粗制滥造的文艺作品（a literary or artistic work of poor quality, produced quickly for profit）

【记】来自 potboil（*v.* 为混饭吃而粗制滥造），pot（壶）+boil（煮）

**prance** [pra:ns] *v.* 昂首阔步（to move about proudly and confidently）

【记】把 France（法国）的 F 换成 p，法国人常常昂首阔步地摆出一副骄傲神态

**prefigure** ['pri:'figə] *v.* 预示（to show, suggest, or announce by an antecedent type）；预想（to foresee）

【记】词根记忆：pre（提前）+figure（形象）→提前想好形象

【派】prefiguration（*n.* 预兆，预示）

**prehensile** [pri'hensail] *adj.* 能抓物的，能缠绕东西的（capable of grasping or holding）

【记】词根记忆：prehens（=prehend 抓住）+ile（能…的）

【同】apprehension（*n.* 理解；恐惧）

## Word List 49



**preponderant\*** [pri'pɒndərənt] *adj.* 以重胜的, 优势的, 压倒性的 (having superior weight, force, or influence)

【记】pre (预先) + ponder (重量) + ant → 重量超过前面的 → 压倒性的

**prepossessing\*** [ˌpri:pə'zesɪŋ] *adj.* (个性等) 给人好感的 (tending to create a favorable impression; attractive)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + possess (拥有) + ing → 预先就领会他人的情感 → 给人好感的

**presentiment** [pri'zentimənt] *n.* 预感, 预觉 (a feeling that sth. will or is about to happen)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + sent (感觉) + iment → 预感, 预觉

**presumable** [pri'zju:məb(ə)l] *adj.* 可能的, 可假定的 (acceptable as an assumption)

【记】来自 presume (*v.* 推测, 认定), pre (提前) + sume (= sum 结论) → 提前的结论 → 假定

**pretence** [pri'tens] *n.* 虚伪 (mere ostentation); 借口 (pretext)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + tence (= tend 倾向) → 预先装出的倾向 → 虚伪

**prevision** [pri(:)'viʒən] *n.* 先见, 预感 (foresight; prescience)

【记】词根记忆: pre (预先) + vis (看) + ion → 预先看到

**prick\*** [prik] *n.* 小刺; 刺痛 (sharp feeling of remorse, regret, or sorrow); *v.* 刺伤 (to prick sth.); 戳穿 (to pierce with a sharp point)

**prickle** ['prɪkl] *n.* (动物或者植物上的) 刺, 棘 (a sharp pointed emergence arising from the epidermis or bark of); *v.* 刺痛 (to cause or feel a stinging sensation)

【记】prick (刺) + le

**prig** [prɪg] *n.* 自命不凡者, 道学先生 (self-righteous person)

**prissy** ['prɪsi] *adj.* 谨小慎微的, 神经质的, 为小事挂虑的 (annoyingly precise and fussy)

【记】priss (娇气的女孩) + y → 神经质的

**procreate** ['prəʊkri:et] *v.* 生育 (to beget and bring forth offspring; propagate)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + create (创造) → 不断创造 → 生

育儿女

**procrustean**[prəu'krʌstiən] *adj.* 强求一致的 (marked by arbitrary often ruthless disregard of individual differences or special circumstances)

【记】源自 Procrustes, 希腊神话中的巨人, 抓到人后, 缚之床榻, 体长者截下肢, 体短者拔之使与床齐长

**progenitor**[prə'dʒenitə] *n.* 祖先, 始祖 (an ancestor in the direct line; forefather)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前) + genit (产生) + or → 生在前面的人 → 祖先

【参】progeniture (*n.* 生殖, 后代); progeny (*n.* 后代, 子女)**prognosticate**[præg'nɒstikeit] *v.* 预测, 预示 (to foretell from signs or symptoms; predict)

【记】词根记忆: pro (提前) + gnostic (知道) + ate → 预测

【同】diagnostic (*adj.* 诊断的); agnostic (*n.* 不可知论者)**proofread**['pru:fri:d] *v.* 校对 (to read and mark corrections in [as a proof])

【记】组合词: proof (校对) + read (读) → 校对

**prorogue**[prə'rəʊg] *v.* 休会 (to suspend a legislative session); 延期 (to postpone; adjourn)

【记】词根记忆: pro (前面) + rogue (问) → 在前面通知下次开会 (的日期) → 休会

**protrude**[prə'tru:d] *v.* 突出, 伸出 (to jut out)

【记】词根记忆: pro (向前) + trude (伸出) → 向前伸 → 伸出

【同】intrude (*v.* 闯入); extrude (*v.* 伸出)【派】protrusive (*adj.* 伸出来的, 突出的)**proverbially**[prə'vɜ:biəli] *adv.* 无人不知地 (commonly spoken of)【记】来自 proverb (*n.* 谚语), “谚语”大家都熟悉, 所以有“无人不知”的意思**psalm**[sɑ:m] *n.* 赞美诗, 圣诗 (a sacred song or poem used in worship)

【记】主要指圣经中的赞美诗 (Book of Psalms)

**puberty**['pjʊ:bə(:)ti] *n.* 青春期

【记】词根记忆: puber (成熟) + ty → 即将进入成熟 → 青春期

【同】pubescent (*adj.* 到达青春期的)**puffery**['pʌfəri] *n.* 极力称赞, 夸大的广告, 吹捧 (exaggerated commendation esp. for promotional purposes)

【记】puff (吹嘘) + ery → 极力称赞, 吹捧

**pullulate**['pʌljuleit] *v.* 繁殖 (to breed or produce freely); 剧增 (to teem)

【记】词根记忆: pullul (小动物) + ate → 生小动物 → 繁殖

【参】pullus (*n.* 幼鸟, 雏鸟)

- pulpit** ['pulpit] *n.* 讲坛 (raised platform used in preaching)
- pulsate** [pʌl'seit] *v.* 有规律地振动 (to throb or move rhythmically; vibrate)  
【记】来自 pulse (*n.* 脉搏) 一词
- pulsation** [pʌl'seɪʃən] *n.* 脉动, 跳动, 有节奏的鼓动 (single beat or throb; heartbeat)
- pummel** ['pʌm(ə)l] *v.* (用拳) 接连地打, 打击 (to pound; beat)
- purblind** ['pə:blaɪnd] *adj.* 愚钝的 (obtuse); 视力不佳的 (partly blind)  
【记】pur (= pure 纯粹的) + blind; 古意为“全瞎的”, 后来变为“半瞎的”
- purport** ['pə:pɔ:t, -'pət] *n.* 意义, 涵义 (meaning conveyed, implied; gist)  
【记】词根记忆: pur (附近) + port (带) → 带到附近 → 要点, 意义; 注意不要和 purpose (*n.* 目的) 相混
- purse** [pɜ:s] *v.* 缩拢或掀起 (to pucker; contract); *n.* 钱包 (wallet)
- putative** ['pjʊ:tətɪv] *adj.* 公认的, 普遍认为的 (commonly accepted or supposed)  
【记】词根记忆: put (认为) + ative  
【同】repute (*v.* 认为; *n.* 名誉)
- putrefy** ['pjʊ:trɪfaɪ] *v.* 使腐烂 (to make putrid)  
【记】词根记忆: putr (腐烂) + efy → 使腐烂; 注意不要和 petrify (*v.* 石化) 相混  
【派】putrefaction (*n.* 腐坏, 腐败)
- putrid** ['pjʊ:trɪd] *adj.* 腐臭的 (rotten)  
【例】The vultures descended toward the putrid flesh.  
(秃鹫向着腐臭的肉俯冲而去。)
- pygmy** ['pɪgmɪ] *n.* 矮人, 侏儒 (a short insignificant person; dwarf)  
【记】来自 Pygmy (俾格米人), 一种矮小人种
- pyromania** [paɪrəu'meɪniə] *n.* 纵火狂 (an irresistible impulse to start fires)  
【记】词根记忆: pyro (火) + mania (狂)  
【同】pyrogenic (*adj.* 高热所产生的); apyrous (*adj.* 不易燃的)
- quadrangle** [kwɔ'dræŋgl] *n.* 四边形 (quadrilateral)  
【记】词根记忆: quadr (四) + angle (角)
- quadruped** ['kwɔdrʊpɪd] *n.* 四足兽 (four-footed animal)  
【记】词根记忆: quadr (四) + u + ped (足)
- quagmire** ['kwægmaɪə] *n.* 沼泽地 (soft miry land); 困境 (predicament)

- qualm\*** [kwɔ:m] *n.* 疑惧 (a sudden access of disturbing emotion); 紧张不安 (a feeling of uneasiness)
- queasy** ['kwi:zi] *adj.* 令人恶心的 (experiencing nausea; nauseated); 充满疑虑的
- queer** [kwia] *adj.* 奇怪的, 疯狂的 (eccentric; unconventional)  
[记] 和 queen (女王) 一起记
- query** ['kwɪəri] *n. / v.* 质问, 疑问, 询问 (to question; inquiry; doubt)
- quintessence** [kwɪn'tesns] *n.* 完美的榜样 (the most typical example or representative); 精华 (the essence of a thing in its purest and most concentrated form)  
[记] 来自 quell (五) + essence (精华) → 原指组成世界的五大精华物质
- quip** [kwɪp] *adj.* 俏皮话, 妙语 (taunt; clever sarcastic remark)
- racketeer** [ˌræki'tiə] *n.* 敲诈者, 获取不正当钱财的人 (one who obtains money by an illegal enterprise usu. involving intimidation)  
[记] racket (骗局) + eer → 敲诈者
- raillery** ['reɪləri] *n.* 善意的嘲弄 (good-natured ridicule; banter)  
[记] rail (指责) + lery
- rapscallion** [ræp'skæljən] *n.* 流氓, 恶棍 (rascal; rogue)  
[记] 分拆联想: rap (抓取) + s + call (叫) + ion → 四处抓取、叫嚷的人 → 流氓, 恶棍
- rasp** [rɑ:sp] *v.* 发出刺耳的声音 (to make a harsh noise)
- ratify** ['rætɪfaɪ] *v.* 批准 (协定等) (to approve formally; confirm)
- ravish\*** ['rævɪʃ] *v.* 迷住 (to overcome with emotion); 强夺 (to take away by force)  
[记] 来自 rave (赞扬) + ish → 赞扬, 迷住; 注意不要和 lavish (*v.* 浪费) 相混  
[派] ravishment (*n.* 狂喜, 陶醉)
- rebarbative\*** [ri'bɑ:bətɪv] *adj.* 令人讨厌的, 冒犯人的 (repellent; irritating)  
[记] 词根记忆: re (相对) + barb (钩子) + ative → 钩子对着别人 → 冒犯人的
- reckon** ['rekən] *v.* 推断, 估计 (to count; calculate); 猜想, 设想 (to think; suppose)  
[例] We have to reckon with many problems.  
(我们必须考虑到许多问题。)
- recline** [ri'klaɪn] *v.* 斜倚, 躺卧 (to lie down)  
[记] 词根记忆: re (回) + cline (倾斜, 斜坡) → 斜回去 → 斜靠



- reconnoiter** [ˌrekəˈnɔɪtə] *v.* 侦察, 勘察 (to make reconnaissance of)  
 【记】 re + connoiter (观察, 源自法语) → 侦察
- reedy** [ˈriːdi] *adj.* 长满芦苇的 (abounding in or covered with reeds); (声音) 高而尖的 ([of voices, sounds] high and scratchy)  
 【记】 reed (芦苇) + y → 长满芦苇的
- regal** [ˈriːɡəl] *adj.* 帝王的 (of a king); 华丽的 (splendid)  
 【记】 词根记忆: reg (统治) + al; 注意不要和 regale (*v.* 款待) 相混  
 【派】 regality (*n.* 君权, 王位)
- regent** [ˈriːdʒənt] *n.* 摄政者 (代国王统治者) (one who governs for the sovereign)  
 【记】 词根记忆: reg (统治) + ent
- regiment** [ˈredʒimənt] *n.* (军队) 团 (a military unit); *v.* 严格控制 (to organize rigidly to control)
- reincarnate** [riːˈɪnkɑːneɪt] *v.* 使化身, 转生 (to incarnate again)  
 【记】 re (重新) + incarnate (化身) → 精神重新进入肉体 → 转生
- rejoin** [ˌriːˈdʒɔɪn] *v.* 回答, 答辩 (to say sharply or critically in response)  
 【记】 词根记忆: re (重新) + join (加入) → 重新加入讨论 → 答辩
- rejoinder** [riːˈdʒɔɪndə] *n.* 回答 (an answer to a reply)
- remission** [riːˈmɪʃən] *n.* 宽恕, 赦免 (the act or process of remitting)  
 【记】 词根记忆: re (重新) + miss (放) + ion → 放掉 → 宽恕  
 【参】 remissible (*adj.* 可被赦免的)
- remit** [riːˈmɪt] *v.* 免除 (to refrain from inflicting); 宽恕 (to release from the guilt or penalty of); 汇款 (to send money)
- remittance** [riːˈmɪtəns] *n.* 汇款 (transmittal of money as to a distant place)
- remittent** [riːˈmɪtənt] *adj.* (病) 间歇性的, 忽好忽坏的 (marked by alternating periods of abatement and increase of symptoms)  
 【记】 词根记忆: re (再) + mitt (放) + ent → 过一段时间就放出一下 → 间歇性的
- remonstrance** [riːˈmɒnstrəns] *n.* 抗议, 抱怨 (an earnest presentation of reasons for opposition or grievance)  
 【记】 词根记忆: re (重新) + monstr (显现) + ance → 显现对别人的不满 → 抗议, 抱怨
- remonstrate** [riːˈmɒnstreɪt] *v.* 抗议 (to earnestly present and urge reasons in opposition); 规劝 (to expostulate)  
 【参】 monster (*n.* 怪物)

- remunerate** [ri'mju:nəreit] *v.* 报酬, 补偿 (to pay or compensate a person for; reward)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + muner (礼物) + ate → 回报人礼物 → 报酬  
 【派】remuneration (*n.* 报酬)
- renascent** [ri'næsnt] *adj.* 再生的, 复活的 (reborn after being forgotten)
- rendition** [ren'diʃən] *n.* 表演, 扮演, 演奏, 演唱 (the act or result of rendering)
- renunciate** [ri'nʌnsieit] *v.* 放弃 (to give up; abandon)
- repent**\* [ri'pent] *v.* 懊悔, 后悔 (to feel regret or contrition)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + pent (后悔) → 再次后悔 → 懊悔  
 【同】penitence (*n.* 后悔, 忏悔)  
 【派】repentance (*n.* 悔恨); repentant (*adj.* 感到悔恨的)
- replica**\* ['replikə] *n.* 复制品 (a copy in exact details)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + plic (重叠) + a
- reportage** [ˌrepɔ:'tɑ:dʒ] *n.* 报道, 报道的消息, 报告文学 (the act or process of reporting news)  
 【记】report (报道) + age → 报道, 报道的消息
- repository** [ri'pɒzɪtəri] *n.* 贮藏室, 仓库 (depository)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (反复) + pos (放) + itory → 放东西的地方 → 仓库
- rescript** ['ri:skript] *n.* 公告, 法令 (an authoritative order; decree); 重抄 (the act of rewriting)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + script (写) → 重抄
- reshuffle** [ˌri:ʃʌfl] *v.* 再洗牌 (to shuffle cards again); 改组 (to reorganize usu. by the redistribution of existing elements)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + shuffle (洗牌)
- restorative** [ri'stɔ:rətɪv] *adj.* 恢复健康的 (having power to restore)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + stor (= store 储存) + ative → 重新储存能量 → 恢复健康的
- resurge** [ri'sə:dʒ] *v.* 复活 (to rise again into life)  
 【派】resurgence (*n.* 复兴, 再起)
- retention** [ri'tenʃən] *n.* 保留, 保持 (the act of keeping in possession or use)  
 【记】词根记忆: re (重新) + tent (拿住) + ion → 重新拿住 → 保留
- retentive** [ri'tentɪv] *adj.* 有记忆力的 (capable of keeping the memory of)  
 【例】a retentive mind (记忆力强的脑子)

**reticulation** [ritikju'leif(ə)n] *n.* 网目, 网状 (network)

【记】词根记忆: reticul (网) + ation → 网状

【同】reticular (*adj.* 网状的); reticule (*n.* 网兜)

**retrenchment** [ri'trentʃmənt] *n.* 节省, 削减 (reduction, esp. a cutting of expenses)

【记】retrench (紧缩, 节省) + ment → 节省, 削减

**retroactive** [retrəu'æktiv] *adj.* 溯及既往的, 有追溯效力的 (effective from a certain date in the past)

【例】The new law was made retroactive to 1st January.  
(新法的追溯效力到 1 月 1 日。)

**reversion** [ri'vɜ:ʃən] *n.* 返回 (原状、旧习惯) (an act of returning); 逆转 (an act of turning the opposite way)

【记】词根记忆: re (回) + vers (转) + ion → 转回去, 返回

**revulsion** [ri'vʌlʃən] *n.* 厌恶, 憎恶 (a sense of utter distaste); 剧烈反应 (a sudden or strong reaction)

**rhapsody** ['ræpsədi] *n.* 赞美之词 (extravagant praise); 狂想曲

【记】词根记忆: rhapso (缝) + (o) dy (颂歌) → 把颂歌连接起来 → 赞美

**riffle** ['rifl] *n.* 涟漪 (a small wave or succession of small waves)

**riffraff** ['rifræf] *n.* [贬] 乌合之众, 群氓 (ill-behaved people of the lowest social class; the rabble)

【记】组合词: riff (即兴重复段) + raff (乱七八糟的一大堆) → 乌合之众

**rigmarole** ['rigmərəul] *n.* 冗长的废话 (confused or meaningless talk)

**rinse** [rins] *v.* 以清水冲洗, 漂洗 (to cleanse by clear water)

**rip** [rip] *v.* 撕裂, 撕破 (to tear or split apart or open)

**roister** ['rɔistə] *v.* 喝酒喧哗 (to engage in boisterous merrymaking)

**rollicking** ['rɒlikɪŋ] *adj.* 欢闹的 (noisy and jolly)

【记】分拆联想: rol (卷) + lick (舔) + ing → 把好吃的东西卷起来舔

**rosy** ['rəuzi] *adj.* 玫瑰色的; 美好的; 乐观的 (characterized by or tending to promote optimism); 健康的 (having a pinkish usu. healthy-looking complexion)

**rote** [rəut] *n.* 死记硬背 (a fixed, mechanical way of doing sth.)

【记】词根记忆: rot (转) + e → 摇头晃脑地背 → 死记硬背

**rotund** [rəu'tʌnd] *adj.* (人) 圆胖的; (声音) 洪亮的 (round; plump or stout)

- roundabout** [ˈraʊndəbaʊt] *adj.* 绕远道的, 转弯抹角的 (indirect; circuitous)  
 【记】词根记忆: rot (转, 圆) + und → 圆乎乎的 → 圆胖的  
 【记】组合词: round + about
- rout** [raʊt] *n.* 大败, 溃败 (an overwhelming defeat)  
 【记】联想记忆: route (道路) 去掉 e → 成功的道路上一失误就会溃败
- rove** [rəʊv] *v.* 流浪, 漂泊 (to wander about; roam)  
 【例】rove over sea and land (漂泊于大海和陆地); rove the moors (流浪荒野)
- rowdy** [ˈraʊdi] *adj.* 吵闹的, 粗暴的 (rough; quarrelsome)  
 【记】row (吵闹) + dy → 吵闹的; 注意 row 还有“一排 (座位)”和“划船”等意思
- rubble** [ˈrʌbl] *n.* (一堆) 碎石, 瓦砾 (rough and loose fragments of rock, or debris from buildings)  
 【形】bubble (*n.* 泡沫)
- ruck** [rʌk] *n.* 皱褶 (crease; wrinkle); 普通群众 (the multitude or mass)
- rucksack** [ˈrʌksæk] *n.* (旅行等的) 背包 (a kind of knapsack)  
 【记】ruck (= back 背) + sack (包)
- ruddy** [ˈrʌdi] *adj.* (脸色) 红润的, 红色的 (having a healthy red color)  
 【形】muddy (*adj.* 泥泞的); buddy (*n.* 好朋友)
- rumble** [ˈrʌmbl] *v.* 发出低沉的隆隆声音 (to make a low heavy rolling sound)  
 【形】mumble (*v.* 低声说话); humble (*adj.* 谦卑的)
- ruminate** [ˈruːmineɪt] *v.* 反刍; 深思 (to turn sth. over in the mind; meditate)  
 【例】The owner ruminated about giving the workers a raise. (老板思考着要给工人提高工资。)
- rustle** [ˈrʌs(ə)l] *v.* (使某物) 发出轻而爽的声音 (to make slight sounds like silk moving or being rubbed together)  
 【记】可能来自 rush (匆忙) + hustle (快做)  
 【参】hustle and bustle (熙熙攘攘)
- rustler** [ˈrʌslə] *n.* 偷牛 (马) 贼 (a person who steals cattle, horses, etc.)  
 【记】词根记忆: rustle (沙沙声; 急忙) + r → 急忙把牛赶走 → 偷牛贼
- saccharine** [ˈsækəraɪn] *adj.* (态度) 娇媚的; (说话声) 娇滴滴的 (overly or sickishly sweet)  
 【记】词根记忆: sacchar (糖) + ine → (说话) 像糖一样甜腻的 → (说话声) 娇滴滴的

**sack** [sæk] *n.* 粗布袋 (a bag of coarse cloth); *v.* 掠夺 (to plunder or loot)

【例】Nazi armies sacked Europe's art galleries.  
(纳粹军队洗劫了欧洲的艺术博物馆。)

**sacrament** ['sækrəmənt] *n.* 圣礼, 圣事 (any of certain rites instituted by Jesus)

【记】词根记忆: sacra (神圣) + ment

【同】sacrarium (*n.* 教堂内殿, 圣堂); sacrifice (*n.* 献祭, 牺牲); sacred (*adj.* 神圣的, 庄严的); sacrilege (*n.* 亵渎)

**sadistic** [sə'distik] *adj.* 施虐狂的 (inclined to cruelty), 性施虐狂的

【记】来自法国伯爵 Sade, 是性虐待狂

**safe** [seif] *n.* 保险柜 (a place or receptacle to keep articles [as valuables] safe); 冷藏室, 饭橱

**saga** ['sɑ:gə] *n.* 英雄故事, 长篇小说 (any long story of adventure or heroic deeds)

【记】注意不要和 sage (智慧的) 相混

**saliferous** [sə'lifərəs] *adj.* 含盐的, 产盐的 (producing or containing salt)

【记】词根记忆: sali (盐) + fer (带有) + ous → 含盐的

【同】saline (*adj.* 盐的); desalinization (*n.* 脱盐)

**sanatorium** [ˌsænə'tɔ:riəm] *n.* 疗养院, 休养所 (sanitarium; a quiet resort)

【记】词根记忆: sanat (治疗) + orium (地方) → 疗养院

【同】sanatory (*adj.* 有益健康的)

**sangfroid** ['sə:ŋ'frwa:] *n.* 沉着, 临危不惧 (cool self-possession or composure)

【记】来自法语, 原意为 cold blood; sang (血) + froid (冷)

**sanitary** ['sænitəri] *adj.* 卫生的, 清洁的 (in a clean, healthy condition; hygienic)

【记】词根记忆: sanit (= sanat 健康) + ary → 健康的, 卫生的

【同】sanitizer (*n.* 消毒剂); sanitation (*n.* [公共]卫生)

**sapling** ['sæpliŋ] *n.* 树苗 (a young tree); 年轻人 (a young person)

【记】词根记忆: sap (树液) + ling (小) → 小树, 树苗

**sardonic** [sɑ:'dɒnik] *adj.* 嘲笑的 (disdainfully sneering, ironic, or sarcastic)

【记】来自 sardinian plant (撒丁岛植物), 据说吃后让人狂笑而死

**satanic** [sə'tænik] *adj.* 穷凶极恶的 (like Satan; devilish; infernal)

【记】来自 Satan (撒旦, 与上帝作对的魔鬼)

**sated** [seitid] *adj.* 厌腻 (cloying with overabundance)

【记】sat + ed → 老坐在那里使人厌腻

## satiny

[ˈsætiːni] *adj.* 光滑的, 柔细的 (smooth, soft, and glossy)  
 【记】词根记忆: satin (缎子) + y → 像缎子一样光滑的

## scab

[skæb] *n.* 创口上所结的疤、痂 (a crust that forms over a sore or wound)  
 【形】scad (*n.* 许多); scar (*n.* 伤痕)

## scabrous

[ˈskeibrəs] *adj.* 粗糙的 (rough with small points or knobs; scabby)  
 【记】scab (疤) + rous → 有疤的, 粗糙的

## scads\*

[skædz] *n.* 大量, 巨额 (a very large number or amount)  
 【记】注意不要和 scab (*n.* 痂, 疤) 相混  
 【反】paucity (*n.* 少量)

## scald

[skɔːld] *v.* 烫, 用沸水消毒 (to burn with hot liquid or steam); *n.* 烫伤 (an injury caused by scalding)  
 【例】He scalded his tongue on the hot coffee.  
 (他喝热咖啡烫伤了舌头。)

## scamper

[ˈskæmpə] *v.* 奔跑, 快跑 (to run nimbly and playfully about)  
 【记】分拆联想: s (音似: 死) + camper (露营者) → 露营者死 (跑) → 快跑

## scan

[skæn] *v.* 细查, 细看 (to examine by point-by-point observation or checking); 浏览, 扫描 (to glance from point to point of often hastily); 分析韵律 (to read or mark so as to show metrical structure)  
 【记】谐音记忆: s (音似: 死) + can (音似: 看) → 死看, 一直看 → 细看

## scar

[skɑː] *n.* 伤痕, 伤疤 (a mark remaining on the skin from a wound)

## scare

[skeə] *n. / v.* 惊吓, 受惊, 威吓 (to frighten esp. suddenly)  
 【记】分拆联想: s + care (照顾) → 照顾不好, 受到惊吓  
 【同】frighten (*v.* 使惊吓); affright (*v.* 惊吓); alarm (*v.* 恐吓); awe (*v.* 敬畏)



## Word List 50



- scarp** [skɑ:p] *n.* 悬崖, 陡坡 (steep slope; escarpment)  
 【记】分拆联想: scar (看做 scare 惊恐) + p (看做 place 地方) → 让人惊恐的地方 → 悬崖
- scathe** [skeið] *n. / v.* 烧伤, 烧焦 (to do harm to; scorch; sear); 严厉批评 (to excoriate)
- sceptical** ['skeptikəl] *adj.* 怀疑的, 不相信的 (of an attitude of doubt)  
 【记】通常写作 skeptical, scept (怀疑) + ical  
 【同】sceptism (*n.* 怀疑主义); sceptic (*n.* 怀疑者)
- scintillate** ['sintileit] *v.* 闪烁; (谈吐) 流露机智 (to emit sparks; to sparkle)  
 【记】词根记忆: scintill (火花) + ate → 闪火花, 闪烁  
 【同】scintilla (*n.* 火星); scintillating (*adj.* 才华横溢的)
- scission** ['siʒən] *n.* 切断, 分离, 分裂 (a division or split in a group or union; schism)  
 【记】词根记忆: sciss (分开, 分裂) + ion → 分开, 分裂  
 【反】unification (*n.* 统一)
- scooter** ['sku:tə] *n.* 滑行车, 踏板车
- scorching** ['skɔ:tʃɪŋ] *adj.* 酷热的  
 【例】The slight haze presages another scorching day.  
 (薄雾预示着明天又是酷热的一天。)
- scour** ['skauə] *v.* 擦洗, 擦亮 (to rub hard with a rough material for cleansing); 四处搜索 (to go through or range over in a search)  
 【例】They scoured the grounds for the missing keys.  
 (他们四处搜寻丢失的钥匙。)
- scramble** ['skræmbl] *v.* 攀登 (to move or climb hastily); 争夺 (to struggle eagerly for possession of sth.)  
 【记】分拆联想: scr (看做 scale 攀登) + amble (行走)  
 【例】scramble up the ladder (爬上梯子)
- scrape** [skreip] *v.* 刮擦, 擦掉 (to remove from a surface by repeated strokes of an edged instrument)  
 【例】scrape the mud from one's boots (擦掉靴子上的泥)
- screed** [skri:d] *n.* 冗长的演说, 长篇大论的文章 (a lengthy discourse)

- scrumptious** [ˈskrʌmpʃəs] *adj.* (食物) 很可口的 (delightful; delicious)  
 [记] 可能来自 scrump (*v.* 偷苹果), 偷来的苹果最好吃, 所以 scrumptious 有“可口”的意思
- scud** [skʌd] *v.* 疾行, 疾驶 (to move or run swiftly)  
 [例] The boat scudded before the strong west wind.  
 (船顶着猛烈的西风疾驶。)
- scutter** [ˈskʌtə] *v.* 疾走 (to move in or as if in a brisk pace)
- scuttle** [ˈskʌtl] *n.* 舷窗, 舱口盖 (hatchway of a ship)
- seafaring** [ˈsiːfeəriŋ] *adj.* 航海的, 跟航海有关的 (of or relating to the use of the sea for travel or transportation)  
 [记] 来自 seafarer (*n.* 水手, 海员), sea (海) + fare (过日子) + r → 靠海生活的人
- seclude** [siˈkluːd] *v.* 和别人隔离 (to isolate; shut off)  
 [记] 词根记忆: se (分开) + clude (关闭) → 分开关闭 → 隔绝, 隐居  
 [派] secluded (*adj.* 隐遁的, 隔绝的); seclusion (*n.* 隐遁, 隔离)
- sect** [sekt] *n.* (宗教等) 派系 (a dissenting or schismatic religious body)
- sedition** [siˈdiʃən] *n.* 煽动叛乱 (incitement of rebellion or resistance)  
 [记] 词根记忆: sed (= se 分开) + it (走) + ion → 分开走 → 煽动叛乱  
 [同] itinerate (*v.* 巡回)
- seditious** [siˈdiʃəs] *adj.* 煽动性的 (tending towards sedition)
- self-abasement** [ˈselfəˈbeismənt] *n.* 自卑, 自谦 (degradation or humiliation of oneself, esp. because of feelings of guilt or inferiority)  
 [反] self-assertion (*n.* 自信)
- self-absorbed** [ˌselfəbˈsɔːbd] *adj.* 自恋的 (absorbed in one's own thoughts, activities, or interests)
- self-assertion** [ˈselfəˈsɜːʃən] *n.* 坚持己见, 自信 (the act of asserting oneself or one's own rights, claims, or opinions)  
 [记] 其他 self 组词: self-consuming (*adj.* 自耗的), self-contained (*adj.* 自制的), self-content (*adj.* 自满的)
- senile** [ˈsiːnail] *adj.* 年老的 (of old age)  
 [记] 词根记忆: sen (老) + ile → 年老的  
 [参] senior (*adj.* 年老的)
- sensitize** [ˈsensitaɪz] *v.* 使某人或某事物敏感 (to make sb./sth. sensitive)

- sensual** [ˈsensjuəl] *adj.* 肉欲的, 淫荡的 (carnal)  
 【记】词根记忆: sens (感觉) + itize → 使某事物或某人敏感
- sententious** [senˈtenʃəs] *adj.* 好说教的 (abounding in excessive moralizing); 简要的 (terse; pithy)  
 【记】来自 sentence (句子) + tious → 一句话说完 → 简要的
- sentry** [ˈsentri] *n.* 哨兵, 步哨 (a soldier standing guard)  
 【记】词根记忆: sent (感觉) + ry → 感觉灵敏的人 → 哨兵
- sequacious** [siˈkweɪʃəs] *adj.* 盲从的 (intellectually servile)  
 【记】词根记忆: sequ (跟随) + acious (多...)
- sequela** [siˈkwi:lə] *n.* 后继者 (sth. that happens as a result of a previous event); 后遗症 (an aftereffect of disease, condition, or injury)  
 【记】词根记忆: sequ (后继) + ela → 后继者, 后遗症
- sequester** [siˈkwestreit] *v.* 扣押, 没收 (to place property in custody)
- serenade** [ˌseriˈneɪd] *n.* 夜曲 (a complimentary vocal or instrumental performance)  
 【记】词根记忆: seren (安静) + ade → 夜曲  
 【同】serene (*adj.* 安详的, 宁静的)
- serendipity** [ˌserənˈdɪpɪti] *n.* 善于发掘新奇事物的天赋 (the ability to find valuable or agreeable things)  
 【记】出自 18 世纪英国作家 Horace (荷拉斯) 的童话故事 *The Three Princes of Serendip*, 书中主人公具有随处发现珍宝的本领  
 【派】serendipitous (*adj.* 偶然发现的)
- serfdom** [ˈsɜːfdəm] *n.* 农奴身份, 农奴境遇 (conditions of a serf's life)  
 【记】serf (农奴) + dom → 农奴身份, 农奴境遇
- sermonize** [ˈsɜːmənəɪz] *v.* 说教, 讲道 (to compose or deliver a sermon)  
 【记】sermon (布道) + ize  
 【参】homiletics (*n.* 布道学)
- serpentine** [ˈsɜːpəntaɪn] *adj.* 似蛇般绕曲的, 蜿蜒的 (winding or turning one way or another)  
 【记】serpent (蛇) + ine → 像蛇一样的
- shabby** [ˈʃæbi] *adj.* 破烂的 (dilapidated); 卑鄙的 (despicable; contemptible)  
 【例】a shabby armchair (破旧的扶手椅)
- shack** [ʃæk] *n.* 简陋的小屋, 棚屋 (hut; shanty)  
 【记】shackle (*n.* 镣铐) 大家应该熟悉, 去掉 le 便成 shack
- shanty** [ˈʃænti] *n.* 简陋的小木屋 (a small crudely built dwelling or shelter)

【参】shack (*n.* 小木屋)

**shawl** [ʃɔ:l] *n.* (妇女用) 披肩 (a covering for the head or shoulders)

**sheaf** [ʃi:f] *n.* 一捆, 一束 (a bundle)

【例】She stands after a sheaf of lilies.  
(她站在一束百合花后面。)

**sheen** [ʃi:n] *n.* 光辉, 光泽 (a bright or shining condition)

【例】The moon laid a brilliant sheen across the water.  
(月亮在水面上洒下粼粼波光。)

**shibboleth** [ˈʃibəleθ] *n.* 陈旧语句 (truism; platitude)

【记】此词源自《圣经》, 用于区别逃亡的厄弗雷姆人, 若不会发音, 而读作 siboleth, 必是厄弗雷姆人, 即被拿住杀死; 谐音: “稀巴烂诗”

**shimmer** [ˈʃimə] *v.* 闪烁, 微微发亮 (to shine with a soft tremulous light; glimmer)

【记】分拆联想: shi (看做 she) + mmer (看做 summer) → 她站在夏天的夜空下看星星闪烁发光

**shipwright** [ˈʃipraɪt] *n.* 造船者 (a carpenter skilled in ship construction)

【记】组合词: ship (船) + wright (建造人, 制作者) → 造船者  
【参】cartwright (*n.* 造车匠)

**showy** [ˈʃəʊi] *adj.* 鲜艳的 (making an attractive show); 炫耀的 (flashy)

**shred** [ˈʃred] *n.* 碎片, 破布 (a long narrow strip cut or torn off); 些许 (small amount of sth.); *v.* 撕碎 (to cut off)

**shrivel** [ˈʃrɪvl] *v.* (使) 枯萎 (to draw into wrinkles esp. with a loss of moisture)

**shuffle** [ˈʃʌfl] *v.* 拖步走, 支吾 (to act or speak in an evasive manner); 洗牌

【参】reshuffle (*n. / v.* 重新改组)

**shuttle** [ˈʃʌtl] *v.* (使) 穿梭移动, 往返运送 (to cause to move or travel back and forth frequently)

**sidesplitting** [ˈsaɪdsplɪtɪŋ] *adj.* 令人捧腹大笑的 (extremely funny)

【记】组合词: side (旁边) + split (分开) + ting → (笑得) 浑身散架

**sidle** [ˈsaɪdl] *v.* (偷偷地) 侧身而行 (to go one side foremost in a furtive advance)

【记】来自 side (旁边) + le → 用侧面走

**signatory** [ˈsɪgnətəri] *n.* 签署者, 签署国 (any of the signers of an agreement)

**signature** [ˈsɪɡnɪtʃə] *n.* 签名, 签字 (person's name written by himself)

【记】sign (符号) + ature → 做记号 → 签名, 签字

**simian** ['simiən] *adj.* 猿的, 猴的 (resembling apes); *n.* 猴, 类人猿 (monkey, ape)

【记】来自 simi (= simil 相似的) + an → 和人类相似的动物 → 猿, 猴

**simile** ['simili] *n.* 明喻 ([use of] comparison of one thing with another)

【记】词根记忆: simil (相类似的) + e → 把相类似的事物做比较 → 明喻

**sinister** ['sinistə] *adj.* 不吉祥的 (presaging ill fortune); 险恶的 (singularly evil)

【记】词根记忆: sinist (左边的) + er, 罗马占卜时, 视左侧出现的征兆为不吉祥

【同】sinistral (*adj.* 左边的); sinistrorse (*adj.* 左旋的)

**sizzler** ['sizlə] *n.* 炎热天气, 大热天 (scorcher)

【记】象声词: sizzle (烤得滋滋作声) + r → 被太阳烤得滋滋响 → 大热天

**skein** [skein] *n.* 一束 (线或纱) (a loosely coiled length of yarn or thread)

【例】a skein of wool (一束毛线)

**skittish** ['skitiʃ] *adj.* 轻浮的, 轻佻的 (capricious; frivolous; not serious)

**skullduggery** [skʌl'dʌgəri] *n.* 舞弊 (underhanded or unscrupulous behavior)

【记】分拆联想: skull (头颅, 脑袋) + dug (挖) + gery → 挖脑袋 → 想方设法作假

**skunk** [skʌŋk] *n.* 臭鼬, 黄鼠狼; *v.* 欺骗 (to cheat)

**skyrocket** ['skai'rɒkit] *v.* 陡升, 猛涨 (to shoot up abruptly)

【记】组合词: sky + rocket (火箭)

**slapdash** ['slæpdæʃ] *adv.* / *adj.* 马虎地 (的) (haphazard; slipshod)

【记】组合词: slap (拍打) + dash (溅) → 拍打把水溅出来 → 马虎地 (的)

**slaver** ['sleivə] *v.* 流口水 (to drool); 奉承 (to fawn); *n.* 口水 (saliva)

**slay** [slei] *v.* 杀, 残杀 (to kill violently or in great numbers)

【记】和 stay (*v.* 停留) 一起记

**sleazy** ['sli:zi] *adj.* 邋遢的; 格调低下的 (shabby and dirty; flimsy; insubstantial)

【例】They took me to a sleazy back street hotel.  
(他们把我带到一个邋遢的小街旅馆。)

**sledge** [sledʒ] *n.* 雪橇 (large sled drawn by work animals)

【参】sleigh (*n.* [马拉的] 雪橇)

- sledgehammer** ['sledʒ|hæmə] *n.* 长柄大锤 (a large heavy hammer that is wielded with both hands)  
 [记] 组合词: sledge (雪橇) + hammer (锤子) → 像雪橇一样的锤子
- sleight** [slait] *n.* 巧妙手法, 巧计; 灵巧 (dexterity; skill)  
 [记] 分拆联想: sl (看做 sly 狡猾) + eight → 八面玲珑 → 巧计
- sling** [slɪŋ] *v.* 投掷, 扔 (to cast); *n.* 吊腕带, 吊索
- slit** [slɪt] *v.* 撕裂 (to sever); *n.* 裂缝 (a long narrow cut or opening)  
 [参] split (*v.* / *n.* 分裂); slice (*v.* 切开)
- slobber** ['slɒbə] *n.* 口水 (saliva drooled from the mouth); *v.* 流口水; 粗俗地表示
- sloven** ['slʌvən] *n.* 不修边幅的人 (one habitually negligent of neatness or cleanliness)
- slue** [slu:] *v.* (使) 旋转 (to rotate; slew)  
 [记] slew (旋转) 的变体
- slump** [slʌmp] *v.* 猛然落下 (to fall or sink suddenly); 暴跌  
 [例] Circulation slumped and the magazine closed.  
 (发行额遽然下降, 杂志停办。)
- smirch** [smɜ:tʃ] *v.* 玷污 (to make dirty, stained, or discolored); *n.* 污点  
 [形] birch (*n.* 桦树); smirk (*n.* / *v.* 假笑, 得意地笑)
- snappish** ['snæpɪʃ] *adj.* 脾气暴躁的 (arising from annoyance or irascibility)  
 [记] snap (劈啪声, 折断) + pish
- snappy** ['snæpi] *adj.* 精力充沛的 (marked by vigor or liveliness); 潇洒的 (stylish, smart)
- snicker** ['snɪkə] *v.* / *n.* 窃笑, 暗笑 (suppressed laugh)
- snob** [snɒb] *n.* 势利小人
- snuggle** ['snʌɡl] *v.* 挨近, 依偎 (to draw close for comfort or in affection)  
 [记] snug (温暖的) + gle  
 [参] nestle (*v.* 依偎)
- sociable** ['səʊfəbl] *adj.* 好交际的, 友好的, 合群的 (fond of the company of other people; friendly)  
 [记] 词根记忆: soci (结交) + able → 好交际的
- sojourn** ['sɒdʒə:n] *v.* / *n.* 逗留, 寄居 (a temporary stay)  
 [记] 分拆联想: so + journ (= journey 旅行) → 旅行到此 → 逗留
- somnolent** ['sɒmnələnt] *adj.* 思睡的 (drowsy); 催眠的 (likely to in-



duce sleep)

【记】词根记忆: somn (睡) + olent → 多睡的, 思睡的

【同】insomnia (*n.* 失眠症)

**sonorous** [sə'nɒrəs] *adj.* (声音) 洪亮的 (full or loud in sound)

【记】词根记忆: son (声音) + orous → 声音洪亮的

【同】sonority (*n.* 响亮, 洪亮)

**souse** [saus] *v.* 浸在水中, 使湿透 (to immerse; drench; saturate)

【例】He soured my head and ears into a pail of water.

(他把我的整个头浸在一桶水中。)

**spacious** ['speɪʃəs] *adj.* 广阔的, 宽敞的 (vast or ample in extent)

【记】词根记忆: spac (= space 地方) + ious (多...的); 注意不要和 specious (*adj.* 似是而非的) 相混

**spangle** ['spæŋɡl] *n.* (缝在衣服上的) 金属片; *v.* 闪光 (to glitter, sparkle)

【例】Her evening dress was covered with spangles.

(她的晚礼服上到处都装饰着亮晶晶的金属片。)

**spasmodic** [spæz'mɒdɪk] *adj.* 痉挛的 (of a spasm); 间歇性的 (intermittent)

【例】His interest in painting is spasmodic.

(他对绘画的兴趣是一阵一阵的。)

**speleology** [ˌspɪli'ɒlədʒi] *n.* 洞窟学 (the scientific study or exploration of caves)

【记】词根记忆: spele (洞穴) + ology (学科) → 洞窟学

【同】spelaeon (*adj.* 洞穴的; 穴居的); spelunker (*n.* 洞穴探索者)

**splashy** ['splæʃi] *adj.* 溅水的; 炫耀显眼的 (exhibiting ostentatious display)

【记】来自 splash (溅水; 显著地展示) + y

**spool** [spu:l] *n.* (缠录音带等的) 卷盘 (轴)

【例】We need an hour long spool to record the speech.

(我们需要一个小时的录音带来录演讲。)

**spoor** [spuə] *n.* (野兽的) 足迹 (a trail, a scent, or droppings of a wild animal)

**spout** [spaut] *v.* 喷出 (to eject in a stream); 滔滔不绝地讲 (to speak readily)

【记】分拆联想: sp (看做 speak) + out (出) → 滔滔不绝讲出来

**sprawl** [sprɔ:l] *v.* 伸展手脚而卧 (to lie or sit with arms and legs spread out)

【形】scrawl (*v.* 潦草地写); crawl (*v.* 爬)

【派】sprawling (*adj.* 蔓生的)

**sprint** [sprɪnt] *v.* 短距离全速奔跑 (to run at top speed for a short distance)

【记】分拆联想：s+print（印刷）→像印刷一样快

**spunk** [spʌŋk] *n.* 勇气，胆量（mettle; pluck）

【例】She got her spunk up and left the country.  
（她鼓起勇气，离开了这个国家。）

**spurn** [spɜ:n] *n.* 拒绝，摒弃（disdainful rejection）

【记】分拆联想：spur（刺激）+n（看做 no）→不再刺激，不再鼓励→拒绝，摒弃

**squeamish** ['skwi:mɪʃ] *adj.* 易受惊的，易恶心的（easily shocked or sickened）

**stab** [stæb] *v.* 刺伤，戳（to thrust with a pointed weapon）

【例】stab a person with a dagger（用匕首刺伤别人）

**stagger** ['stæɡə] *v.* 蹒跚，摇晃（to move on unsteadily）

**stagy** ['steɪdʒi] *adj.* 不自然的，演戏一般的（marked by pretense or artificiality）

【记】词根记忆：stag（= stage 舞台）+y

**standstill** ['stændstil] *n.* 处于停顿状态，中止（condition of no movement）

【记】组合词：stand+still

**star-crossed** ['stɑ:'krɒst] *adj.* 时运不济的（ill-fated）

**stash** [stæʃ] *v.* 藏匿，隐藏（to store in a secret place for future use）

【记】分拆联想：st（看做 stay）+ash（灰）→放在灰里→藏匿

**steeple** ['sti:pl] *n.* 尖塔，尖阁（a tall structure having a small spire）

【记】steep（陡峭的）+le

**stoop** [stu:p] *v.* 俯身（to bend the body）；降低身份（to descend from a superior rank）

【例】Don't stoop to argue with him.（别降低身份和他争吵。）

**stouthearted** [ˌstaut'hɑ:tɪd] *adj.* 刚毅的，大胆的（brave or resolute）

【记】组合词：stout（勇敢的，坚决的）+heart（心）+ed→刚毅的，大胆的

【参】warmhearted（*adj.* 热心肠的）

**straggle** ['stræɡl] *v.* 迷路（to stray）；落伍（to drop behind）；蔓延（to grow or spread in a messy way）

【记】联想记忆：迷路（straggle）了所以在苦苦挣扎（struggle）

**strangulation** [ˌstræŋɡju'leɪʃn] *n.* 扼杀，勒死（the action or process of strangling or strangulating）

【记】来自 strangle（扼杀，抑制）+ulation；把 strangle 和 strange（*adj.* 陌生的）一起记

**studio** ['stju:diəu] *n.* 工作室，画室，演播室（the working place of a painter, sculptor, or photographer）

- stun** [stʌn] *v.* 使晕倒, 使惊吓, 打晕 (to make senseless, groggy, or dizzy by or as if by a blow)  
 【记】 发音记忆: 发音像猛击声“当”→把人打晕, 使晕倒
- stupefy** ['stju:pɪfaɪ] *v.* (使) 茫然, 吓呆 (to astonish; astound)  
 【记】 词根记忆: stup (笨, 呆) + efy → 吓呆  
 【同】 stupid (*adj.* 愚笨的); stupor (*n.* 昏迷)
- stupendous** [stju(:)'pendəs] *adj.* 巨大的, 大得惊人的 (of amazing size or greatness; tremendous)  
 【记】 词根记忆: stup (吃惊) + endous → 惊人的  
 【例】 a stupendous achievement (惊人的成就)
- sublimate** ['sʌblɪmeɪt] *v.* (使) 升华, 净化 (to sublime)  
 【记】 来自 sublime (*v.* 崇高) + ate
- subscribe** [səb'skraɪb] *v.* 捐助 (to give sth. in accordance with a promise); 订购 (to enter one's name for a publication or service)  
 【记】 词根记忆: sub (下面) + scribe (写) → 签署, 写下订单 → 订购  
 【例】 subscribe a large sum to the flood relief fund (捐一大笔钱给抗洪救灾基金会); subscribe a journal (订刊物)
- subsist** [səb'sɪst] *v.* 生存下去 (to exist); 继续存在, 维持生活  
 【记】 词根记忆: sub (下面) + sist (站) → 站下去, 活下去 → 生存  
 【派】 subsistence (*n.* 生存, 生计)  
 【参】 existence (*n.* 存在); livelihood (*n.* 生计)
- substratum** ['sʌb'strætəm] *n.* 基础; 地基 (an underlying support; foundation)  
 【记】 词根记忆: sub (下面) + stratum (层次) → 下面一层 → 基础
- subvention** [səb'venʃən] *n.* 补助金, 津贴 (the provision of assistance or financial support)  
 【记】 词根记忆: sub (下面) + vent (来) + ion → 来到下面作为帮助 → 补助金
- sully** ['sʌli] *v.* 玷污, 污染 (to make soiled or tarnished; defile)  
 【例】 sully sb.'s reputation (玷污某人的名声)
- sundry** ['sʌndri] *adj.* 各式各样, 各种的 (miscellaneous; various)  
 【记】 组合词: sun (太阳) + dry (干) → 太阳晒干各种东西
- superannuated** [sju:pə'rænjueɪtɪd] *adj.* 老迈的 (incapable or disqualified for active duty by advanced age)  
 【记】 词根记忆: super (超过) + annu (年) + ated
- superlative** [sju:pə'lətɪv] *adj.* 最佳的 (surpassing all others; supreme)  
 【记】 词根记忆: super (在...上面) + lat (放) + ive → 放在别

的上面→最好的,最佳的

**superstition**

[ˌsju:pə'stɪʃən] *n.* 迷信, 盲目恐惧

【记】词根记忆: super (超过) + stit (站) + ion → 超越人理智的东西 → 迷信

**surveillance**

[sə:'veɪləns] *n.* 监视, 盯梢 (close observation of a person)

【例】The police have been keeping her under surveillance.  
(警察一直对她进行监视。)

**swank**

[swæŋk] *v.* 夸耀, 炫耀 (to show; swagger, boast)

【记】分拆联想: swan (天鹅) + k → 像天鹅一样炫耀

**swarm**

[swɔ:m] *n.* (蜜蜂) 一群; 一群 (人) (a great number of animate or inanimate things; throng)

【例】a swarm of insects (一群昆虫);  
swarms of sightseers (一群观光者)

**swarthy**

[ˈswɔ:ði] *adj.* (皮肤等) 黝黑的 (of a dark color, complexion or cast)

【例】swarthy complexion (黝黑的肤色)

**swear**

[sweə] *v.* 诅咒 (to use profane or obscene language)

**swipe**

[swaɪp] *n. / v.* 猛击 (to hit with a sweeping motion)

【记】分拆联想: s + wipe (擦) → 死擦猛打

**symposium**

[sɪm'pəʊziəm] *n.* 专题讨论会 (small conference for discussion of a particular subject)

【记】词根记忆: sym (共同) + pos (放) + ium → 把问题放在一起讨论 → 研讨会

**tack**

[tæk] *n.* 大头钉, 图钉 (a small short sharp pointed nail having a broad flat head)

【形】tact (*n.* 机智); hack (*v.* 砍); rack (*n.* 行李架)

**tarry**

[ˈtɑ:ri] *v.* 徘徊, 耽搁 (to linger; delay in starting or going; dawdle)

【例】tarry a while at this charming country inn  
(在这个迷人的乡村酒店逗留一会儿)

## Word List 51



**tattered** ['tætəd] *adj.* 衣衫褴褛的 (wearing ragged clothes); 破旧的 (dilapidated)

【记】tatter (破布条) + ed

**tautological** [ˌtɔ:tə'lɒdʒikəl] *adj.* 用语重复的 (containing needless repetition of an idea; redundant)

【记】词根记忆: tauto (同一) + log (话语) + ical → 相同的话语 → 冗赘的

**teem** [ti:m] *v.* 充满 (to abound); 到处都是 (to be present in large quantity); 下倾盆大雨

【例】This river teems with fish. (河中满是鱼。)  
It was teeming down and we all got soaked up.  
(雨倾盆而下, 我们浑身都湿透了。)

**teetotal**\* [ti:'təʊtl] *adj.* 滴酒不沾的 (completely abstinent from alcoholic drinks)

【记】来自英国戒酒运动拥护者 Turner 在 1833 年戒酒演讲中的 total 一词的口吃谐音 teetotal

**tendinous** ['tendinəs] *adj.* 腱的 (consisting of tendons)

【记】来自 tendo (*n.* 腱)

**tensile** ['tensail] *adj.* 张力的, 可伸展的 (capable of being stretched)

**thespian** ['θespiən] *adj.* 戏剧的, 演戏的 (relating to drama; dramatic)

【记】来自古希腊悲剧创始者 Thespis (泰斯庇斯)

**thorny** ['θɔ:ni] *adj.* 多刺的 (full of thorns); 痛苦的, 困难的 (full of difficulties or controversial points)

【记】thorn (刺) + y → 多刺的

**thrall** ['θrɔ:l] *n.* 奴隶, 农奴 (a servant slave; bondman)

【记】注意 thrall 构词, 如: enthrall (*v.* 迷住, 吸引住)

**thrash** [θræʃ] *v.* 鞭打 (to beat soundly with a stick or whip)

【记】分拆联想: th + rash (急躁的) → 因急躁而鞭打别人

**thresh** [θreʃ] *v.* 打谷, 脱粒 (to beat cereal plants with a machine or flail to separate the grains from the straw)

**thrifty** ['θrifti] *adj.* 节省的 (marked by economy and good management)

【记】来自 thrift (*n.* 节约)

- throes** [θrəʊz] *n.* 剧痛 (pang; violent anguish)
- throttle** ['θrɒtl] *v.* 掐脖子 (to choke); 扼杀 (to suppress); *n.* 节流阀 (a valve for regulating the supply of a fluid to an engine)  
【记】词根记忆: throt (= throat 喉) + tle → 掐脖子
- timeworn** ['taimwɔ:n] *adj.* 陈旧的, 老朽的 (hackneyed, stale)  
【记】组合词: time (时间) + worn (陈旧的) → 老朽的
- tinge** [tindʒ] *v.* 染色 (to apply a trace of color to); 使带气息 (to affect or modify with a slight odor or taste)  
【反】tinged (*adj.* 染色的) → colorless (*adj.* 无色的)
- tipple** ['tipl] *v.* 酗酒 (to drink alcoholic beverages frequently); *n.* 烈酒 (alcoholic drink)  
【例】He started tipping when his wife left him.  
(老婆离开他后, 他开始酗酒。)
- topsy-turvy** [ˌtɒpsi'tɜ:vi] *adj.* 颠倒的, 相反的 (with the top or head downward); 乱七八糟的, 混乱的 (in utter confusion or disorder)
- torpedo** [tɔ:'pi:dəu] *n.* 鱼雷 (underwater explosive apparatus)
- torrid** ['tɒrid] *adj.* 酷热的 (hot)  
【记】词根记忆: torr (热) + id → 酷热的
- torso** ['tɔ:səu] *n.* (人体的) 躯干 (the human trunk); 躯干像
- torture** ['tɔ:tʃə] *n.* 酷刑, 折磨 (the infliction of intense pain to punish, coerce); *v.* 对... 施以苦刑 (to cause intense suffering to; torment)  
【记】词根记忆: tort (扭) + ure → 扭打, 折磨  
【例】put sb. to torture (拷问某人)
- touching** ['tʌtʃɪŋ] *adj.* 引起同情的 (causing a feeling of pity or sympathy)
- touchstone** ['tʌtʃstəʊn] *n.* 试金石 (stone used to test the fineness of gold alloys); 检验标准 (criterion; standard)
- tousle** ['tauz(ə)l] *v.* 弄乱 (头发) (to dishevel; rumple)  
【记】来自 touse (吵闹, 弄乱) + le
- traduce** [trə'dju:s] *v.* 中伤, 诽谤 (to slander or defame)  
【记】词根记忆: tra (= trans 横) + duce (引导) → 引到歪里去 → 诽谤
- trammel** ['træməl] *v. / n.* 束缚, 妨碍 (to enmesh, prevent or impede); *n.* 鱼网
- tramp** [træmp] *v.* 重步走, 长途跋涉 (to walk, tread, or step heavily)  
【例】I have tramped all day. (我长途跋涉了一整天。)
- transfuse** [træns'fju:z] *v.* 输血 (to transfer blood into a vein of a



- person); 充满 (to permeate)  
 【记】词根记忆: trans (横向) + fuse (流) → 流到另一边 → 输血
- trawl** [trɔ:l] *n.* 拖网; *v.* 用拖网捕鱼 (to fish with a trawl); 搜罗  
 【例】As a result of a nationwide trawl, twenty actors were enlisted. (经在全国范围内搜罗, 终于招募了 20 名演员。)
- treachery** ['tretʃəri] *n.* 阴险; 背叛 (violation of allegiance; treason)  
 【记】词根记忆: treach (= trick 诡计) + ery
- tread**\* [tred] *v.* 踩踏 (to put one's foot when walking); *n.* 步履; 车轮胎面
- treasurer** ['treʒərə] *n.* 司库, 财务员, 出纳员 (an officer entrusted with the receipt, care, and disbursement of funds)  
 【记】来自 treasure (*n.* 财宝, 珍品)
- trek** [trek] *v.* 艰苦跋涉 (to make one's way arduously)  
 【例】We trekked for five days along the banks of the Yellow River. (我们沿着黄河跋涉了五天。)
- tremulous** ['tremjələs] *adj.* 颤动的, 不安的 (quivering and timid)  
 【例】the tremulous flutter of young leaves (嫩叶的颤动)
- trench** [trentʃ] *n.* 沟, 壕沟 (a long cut in the ground; ditch)  
 【记】注意构词: entrenched (*adj.* 牢固的, 确立的)
- tresses** ['tresiz] *n.* [复] 女人的长发 (the long unbounded hair of a woman)  
 【例】A hat covered her golden tresses. (一顶帽子盖住了她的一头金发。)
- tribulation** [ˌtribjuˈleɪʃən] *n.* 苦难, 灾难 (distress or suffering from oppression or persecution)  
 【记】词根记忆: tribul (给予) + ation → 上天给予的 (惩罚) → 灾难
- tributary** ['tribjutəri] *n. / adj.* 支流 (的) ([of] a stream feeding a larger stream); 进贡 (的) (a ruler or state that pays tribute to conqueror)
- trickery** ['trikəri] *n.* 欺骗, 诡计 (deception; cheating)  
 【记】来自 trick (*n.* 诡计)
- trident** ['traɪdənt] *n.* 三叉戟; 三叉鱼叉 (three-pronged spear)
- trivia**\* ['trɪvjə] *n.* 琐事, 无价值之物 (trivial facts or details)  
 【记】词根记忆: tri (三) + via (路) → 三条路 → 同时做三件小事
- truant** ['tru:ənt] *adj.* 逃避责任的 (shirking responsibility); *n.* 逃学者, 逃避者 (one who shirks duty)  
 【反】dutiful (*adj.* 尽职尽责的)
- truism** ['tru:ɪzəm] *n.* 自明之理, 真理 (an undoubted or self-evident truth)

- [记]** 词根记忆: tru (= truth 真理) + ism → 真理
- trumpety** ['trʌmpəri] *adj.* 中看不中用的 (showy but of little value)  
**[记]** 来自 trump (牌戏中的王牌) + ery
- tumid** ['tjuːmɪd] *adj.* 肿起的, 肿胀的 (swollen; enlarged)  
**[记]** 词根记忆: tum (肿) + id → 肿的  
**[同]** tumor (*n.* 肿块); tumefacient (*adj.* 引起肿胀的)
- tundra** ['tʌndrə] *n.* 冻原, 苔原 (rolling treeless plain in Siberia and arctic North America)
- tutelage** ['tjuːtɪlɪdʒ] *n.* 监护, 指导 (an act or process of serving as guardian or protector)  
**[记]** 词根记忆: tut (教导, 监督) + el + age → 监护  
**[同]** tutor (*n.* 家庭教师, 导师); tutee (*n.* 受辅导者)
- twaddle** ['twɒdl] *n.* 胡说八道, 瞎扯 (silly idle talk; drivel)  
**[记]** 分拆联想: t (看做 talk) + waddle (蹒跚而行) → 一边讲话一边摇摆着走路 → 瞎扯
- tycoon** [tai'kuːn] *n.* 有钱有势的企业家, 大亨 (a businessman of exceptional wealth and power; magnate)  
**[记]** 发音记忆: “太酷” → 有钱的大亨当然很酷
- typhoon** [tai'fuːn] *n.* 台风 (tropical hurricane or cyclone)
- ulcerate** ['ʌlsəreɪt] *v.* 溃烂, 生恶疮 (to affect with an ulcer)  
**[记]** ulcer (溃疡) + ate
- ulterior** [ʌl'tɪəriə] *adj.* 较晚的, 较远的 (more distant; further); 不可告人的 (beyond what is obvious)  
**[记]** 词根记忆: ult (高, 远) + erior → 较远的  
**[参]** superior (*adj.* 高级的); inferior (*adj.* 自卑的, 下等的)
- ultramundane** [ʌltrə'mʌndeɪn] *adj.* 超俗的, 世界之外的  
**[记]** 词根记忆: ultra (超出, 极端) + mundane (世俗的) → 超俗的
- unbidden** [ʌn'bɪdn] *adj.* 未经邀请的 (unasked; uninvited)  
**[记]** un (不) + bidden (被邀请的)
- unbridled** [ʌn'braɪld] *adj.* 放纵的 (violent; uncontrolled)  
**[例]** His unbridled tongue has often got him into trouble. (他口无遮拦, 经常惹麻烦。)
- uncooperative** [ʌn'kəʊ'ɒpəreɪtɪv] *adj.* 不愿合作的 (not willing to co-operate with others)  
**[记]** un (不) + cooperative (合作的) → 不愿合作的
- undisputable** [ʌndɪs'puːtəbl] *adj.* 无可争辩的, 毫无疑问的 (not questioned or doubted about)  
**[记]** un (不) + disputable (真假可疑的) → 无可争辩的
- undulate** [ʌndʒuleɪt] *v.* 波动, 起伏 (to form or move in waves; fluctuate)

【记】词根记忆：undu（波浪）+late（看做 lake 湖）→湖里的波浪在波动、起伏

**unexceptional** [ˈʌnik'sepʃənl] *adj.* 非例外的，普通的，平凡的（not out of the ordinary）

【记】un（不）+exceptional（例外的，异常的）→非例外的，普通的

**unguarded** [ˈʌn'gɑːdɪd] *adj.* 不留神的（free from guile or wariness）；没有防备的（unprotected）

**unilateral** [ˈjuːni'lætərəl] *adj.* 单方面的（one sided；affecting only one side）

**unison** [ˈjuːnɪsn] *n.* 齐奏，齐唱；一致的或协调的行动（complete accord）

**upfront** [ˈʌpfɹʌnt] *adj.* 坦率的（very direct and making no attempt to hide one's meaning）

【记】up（向上）+front（前面）

**upstart** [ˈʌpstɑːt] *n.* 突然升官的人，暴发户（one that has risen suddenly；parvenu）

【记】up + start（开始）→开始向上→升官

【例】an upstart family（暴发户）

**upsurge** [ʌp'sɜːdʒ] *n.* （情绪）高涨（a rapid or sudden rise）

【记】组合词：up + surge（浪潮）→浪潮向上→高涨

**uptight** [ˈʌp'taɪt] *adj.* 焦虑不安的（being tight；nervous；uneasy）

【记】组合词：up + tight（紧的）→心情紧张

**urchin** [ˈɜːtʃɪn] *n.* 顽童（mischievous child）；【动物】海胆

**ursine** [ˈɜːsaɪn] *adj.* 熊的，像熊的（of or relating to a bear）

【记】词根记忆：urs（熊）+ine

【参】Ursa Major（大熊星座）

**utensil** [ju(:)'tensl] *n.* 工具，（厨房）用具（an implement，instrument，or vessel used in a household kitchen）

【记】词根记忆：ut（用）+ensil→用品→器皿

**uxorious** [ʌk'sɔːriəs] *adj.* 宠爱妻子的（excessively fond of or submissive to a wife）

【记】词根记忆：uxor（妻子）+ious

【同】uxoricide（*n.* 杀妻）；uxorial（*adj.* 妻子的）

**vagabond** [ˈvægəbɒnd] *n.* 浪荡子，流浪者（tramp）；*adj.* 流浪的

【记】词根记忆：vag（走，流浪）+a+bond

【同】vague（*adj.* 含糊的）；vagrant（*n.* 流浪者）

**valetudinarian** [ˈvæli,tjuːdi'neəriən] *n.* 体弱的人，过分担心生病的人

【记】词根记忆：valetud（健康状态）+inarian（担心的人）→担心健康的人

**valor**\* ['vælə] *n.* 勇武, 英勇 (bravery, esp. in war)  
 【记】词根记忆: val (强壮的)+or→勇武, 英勇

**vampire** ['væmpaɪə] *n.* 吸血鬼 (one who lives by preying on others)  
 【记】词根记忆: vamp (勾引男子的女人)+ire

**vanguard** ['væŋɡɑ:d] *n.* 前卫 (the troops moving at the head of an army)  
 【记】组合词: van (前部)+guard (卫士)

**vegetate** ['vedʒiteɪt] *v.* 像植物般生活; 无所事事 (to lead a passive existence without exertion of body or mind)  
 【记】词根记忆: veget (植物)+ate  
 【参】vegetable (*n.* 蔬菜)

**ventral** ['ventrəl] *adj.* 腹部的 (abdominal)

**verbatim** [və:'beɪtɪm] *adj.* 逐字的, 照字面的 (being in or following exact words; word-for-word)  
 【记】词根记忆: verb (词语)+atim→逐字的

**verge** [və:dʒ] *n.* 边缘 (border; edge; rim)

**vermin** ['və:mɪn] *n.* 害虫, 寄生虫 (small common harmful or objectionable animals)  
 【记】词根记忆: verm (蠕虫)+in→害虫  
 【同】vermicide (*n.* 杀肠虫药); vermiculate (*adj.* 蠕虫状的; 错综复杂的)

**vernal** ['və:nəl] *adj.* 春季的, 春季似的 (fresh or new like the spring)  
 【例】The vernal radiance of her smile captivated us all.  
 (她春天般的微笑把我们全都迷住了。)

**versemonger** [ˌvə:s'mʌŋɡə] *n.* 拙劣诗人, 打油诗人  
 【记】verse (诗, 诗句)+monger (商人, 贩子)

**vesture** ['vestʃə] *n.* 衣服 (a covering garment); 覆盖物  
 【记】词根记忆: vest (衣服)+ure  
 【参】vestiture (*n.* 服装)

**viands** ['vaɪəndz] *n.* [复] 食品, 食物 (provisions; food)  
 【记】词根记忆: vi (= viv. 活)+ands→让活下去的东西→食品

**vicissitude** [vi'sisɪtju:d] *n.* 变化, 变迁, 荣枯, 盛衰 (natural change or mutation visible in nature or in human affairs)

**villainous** ['vilənəs] *adj.* 邪恶的, 恶毒的 (having the character of a villain)  
 【记】来自 villain (恶棍)+ous

**vim** [vɪm] *n.* 精力, 活力 (energy or vigor)

**vindication** [ˌvɪndɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* 洗冤; 证实 (justification against denial or censure; defense)

- vinegared** ['vinigəd] *adj.* 酸的, 尖刻的 (sour-tempered)  
 【记】来自 vinegar (醋) + ed → 酸的
- virago** [vi'rɑ:gəu] *n.* 泼妇, 好骂人或好支配人的女人 (a loud overbearing woman)
- virile** ['virail] *adj.* 有男子气的, 雄健的 (masculine)  
 【记】词根记忆: vir (力量) + ile → 有力量的  
 【例】a new and virile leadership (强有力的新领导)
- virility** [vi'riliti] *n.* 雄劲, 大丈夫气 (manhood; masculinity)
- visage** ['vizidʒ] *n.* 脸, 面貌 (the face, countenance, or appearance)  
 【记】词根记忆: vis (看) + age → 面容
- visceral** ['visərəl] *adj.* 内心深处的 (felt in or as if in the viscera); 内脏的 (splanchnic)  
 【记】词根记忆: vis (看) + ceral → 看不到的 → 深处的
- vitreous** ['vitriəs] *adj.* 玻璃的, 玻璃状的 (pertaining to or resembling glass)
- vomit** ['vɒmit] *n.* 呕吐 (act of disgorging the contents of the stomach through the mouth); 呕吐物 (the disgorged matter); 催吐剂 (emetic)  
 【记】分拆联想: v + o (形似: 嘴) + mit (发送) → 张嘴发送 → 呕吐
- vulpine** ['vʌlpain] *adj.* 狐狸般的, 狡猾的 (foxy; crafty)  
 【记】词根记忆: vulp (狐狸) + ine
- wade** [weid] *v.* 涉水 (to step in water); 跋涉 (to make one's way arduously)  
 【形】fade (*v.* 褪色); jade (*n.* 碧玉)
- wail** [weil] *v.* 哀号, 痛哭 (to express sorrow audibly; lament)  
 【例】The wind wailed in the trees. (风在林中呼啸。)
- waive** [weiv] *v.* 放弃 (to relinquish voluntarily); 推迟考虑 (to postpone)
- wallop** ['wɒləp] *n. / v.* 重击, 猛打 (to hit with force)  
 【记】分拆联想: wall (墙) + op → 对着墙猛打
- wallow** ['wɒləu] *n. / v.* (猪等) 在泥水中打滚 (to roll about in mud); 沉溺于 (to take unrestrained pleasure)  
 【记】分拆联想: wal (看做 wall 墙) + low (低的) → 在墙底下打滚
- wangle** ['wæŋgl] *v.* 用巧计或花言巧语获得某事物 (to achieve by cleverness or trick)
- wanton** ['wɒntən] *adj.* 无节制的, 放纵的 (being without check or limitation); 顽皮的 (mischievous)  
 【记】发音记忆: “顽童”

- 【例】wanton imagination (漫无边际的想像)
- warble** ['wɔ:bl] *v.* (尤指鸟) 叫出柔和的颤音 ([of a bird] to sing; babble)
- warden** ['wɔ:dn] *n.* 看守人, 管理员 (guardian; keeper)  
【记】和 garden (*n.* 花园) 一起记
- waspish** ['wɒspiʃ] *adj.* 易怒的; 尖刻的 (snappish; petulant)  
【记】来自 wasp (胡蜂) + ish
- waylay** ['wei'lei] *v.* 埋伏, 伏击 (to lie in wait for and attack from ambush)
- weird** [wiəd] *adj.* 古怪的, 荒唐的 (odd; fantastic)  
【例】a weird idea (怪念头)
- welsh** [welʃ] *v.* 赖债不还 (to avoid payment); 失信 (to break one's word)  
【记】和威尔士人 (Welsh) 的拼写一样
- whelm\*** [(h)welm] *v.* 用... 覆盖, 淹没 (to cover or engulf completely)  
【记】发音记忆: “帷幕”
- whelp** [(h)welp] *n.* 犬科的幼兽 (young wolf or dog)
- whit** [(h)wit] *n.* 一点儿, 少量 (the smallest part imaginable; bit)  
【记】和 whet (*v.* 磨快) 一起记
- wig\*** [wig] *n.* 假发 (an artificial covering to conceal baldness)  
【记】注意不要和 wag (*n.* 小丑) 相混
- wiggle** ['wigl] *v.* 扭动, 蠕动 (to move to and fro with quick jerky or shaking motions)  
【记】分拆联想: wig (假发) + gle (看做 giggle 傻笑) → 戴着假发扭动身子傻笑
- wile** [wail] *n.* 诡计, 花言巧语 (a beguiling or playful trick)  
【参】wily (*adj.* 狡诈的)
- windfall** ['windfɔ:l] *n.* 风吹落的果实 (fallen fruit); 意外的好运 (unexpected lucky event)
- winkle** ['wɪŋkl] *v.* 缓慢而费力地把某人弄出 (to get sb. out slowly and with difficulty)
- wiretap** ['waɪə'tæp] *n.* 窃听器; 窃听 (the act of tapping a telephone or telegraph wire in order to get information)
- witch** [witʃ] *n.* 巫婆, 女巫 (sorceress)
- wizardry** ['wɪzədri] *n.* 魔术 (sorcery; magic); 熟练 (adroitness)
- wizen** ['wɪzn] *adj.* 凋谢的, 枯萎的 (that is wizened)
- wont** [wəunt] *n.* 习惯, 习俗 (a person's habit or custom; habitual procedure)



【参】unwonted (*adj.* 不习惯的)

**woodcut**\* ['wudkʌt] *n.* 木刻, 木版画

【记】组合词: wood (木头) + cut (切)

**wraith** [reiθ] *n.* 幽灵 (ghost; specter); 骨瘦如柴的人

【记】注意不要和 wrath (*n.* 愤怒) 相混

**wrangle** ['ræŋgl] *v.* 争吵, 吵架 (to dispute angrily or peevishly; bicker)

**wrath** [rɔ:θ] *n.* 愤怒, 大怒 (strong vengeful anger or indignation)

【例】His wrath burst into flame. (他怒火喷发。)

**wreak** [ri:k] *v.* 发泄怒火, 报仇 (to inflict vengeance upon; express anger)

**wreathe** [ri:ð] *v.* 盘绕 (to coil about sth.); 把...做成花环 (to shape into a wreath)

【记】wreath (花环) + e

**wreckage** ['rekɪdʒ] *n.* 残骸 (broken and disordered parts or material from sth. wrecked)

【记】wreck (失事, 遇难) + age

**xenophobia** [ˌzenə'fəubiə] *n.* 仇外, 排外 (fear and hatred of strangers or foreigners)

【记】词根记忆: xeno (外国人) + phob (恨) + ia

【参】xenomania (*n.* 媚外)

**yaw** [jɔ:] *v.* (船、飞机等) 偏航 (to deviate erratically from a course)

【记】yawn (打呵欠) 去掉 n, 联想: 因为打呵欠所以偏航

**yeoman** ['jəʊmən] *n.* 自耕农 (a person who owns and cultivates a small farm); 乡下人

【记】由 young man 变化而来

**zesty**\* ['zesti] *adj.* 热望的 (having or characterized by keen enjoyment)

【记】zest (热情, 热心) + y → 热望的

【反】vapid (*adj.* 索然乏味的); bland (*adj.* 温和的)

# GRE 考试预测词汇

<b>acedia</b>	[ə'si:diə] <i>n.</i> 无精打采的样子 (apathy, boredom); 懒惰
<b>acetic</b>	[ə'si:tik] <i>adj.</i> 【化】醋的, 乙酸的 (a colorless pungent liquid acid $C_2H_4O_2$ that is the chief acid of vinegar and that is used esp. in synthesis [as of plastics])
<b>acne</b>	[ˈækni] <i>n.</i> 痤疮, 粉刺 (a disorder of the skin caused by inflammation of the skin glands and hair follicles)
<b>actuary</b>	[ˈæktjuəri] <i>n.</i> 保险精算师 (one who calculates insurance and annuity premiums, reserves, and dividends)
<b>admix</b>	[əd'miks] <i>v.</i> 混合, 掺合 (to mix in)
<b>ague</b>	[ˈeigju:] <i>n.</i> 冷颤, 发冷 (a fit of shivering)
<b>akimbo</b>	[ə'kimbəu] <i>adj.</i> 两手叉腰的 (having the hand on the hip and the elbow turned outward); 弯曲的 (set in a bent position)
<b>aleatory</b>	[ˈeiliətəri] <i>adj.</i> 不能肯定的, 碰运气的 (depending on an uncertain event or contingency as to both profit and loss)
<b>angst</b>	[ɑ:ŋst] <i>n.</i> 忧虑, 忧惧 (a feeling of anxiety, apprehension, or insecurity)
<b>animadvert</b>	[ˌæniməd'vɜ:t] <i>v.</i> 苛责, 非难 (to remark or comment critically, usu. with strong disapproval or censure)
<b>anneal</b>	[ə'ni:l] <i>v.</i> 使退火; 使加强, 使变硬 (to subject [glass or metal] to a process of heating and slow cooling in order to toughen and reduce brittleness; to strengthen or harden)
<b>annex</b>	[ə'neks] <i>v.</i> 并吞 (to obtain or take for oneself); 附加 (to attach as a quality, consequence, or condition)
<b>appurtenance</b>	[ə'pɜ:tinəns] <i>n.</i> 附属物 (a subordinate part or adjunct)
<b>arrant</b>	[ˈærənt] <i>adj.</i> 完全的, 彻底的 (thoroughgoing); 极坏的, 臭名昭著的 (being notoriously without moderation)
<b>ashen</b>	[ˈæʃ(ə)n] <i>adj.</i> 灰色的, 苍白的 (resembling ashes [as in color], esp. deadly pale)
<b>assize</b>	[ə'saiz] <i>n.</i> 法令, 条令; 裁判 (an action to be decided by such an inquest, the writ for instituting it, or the verdict)

or finding rendered by the jury; a judicial inquest)

**assoil** [ə'soil] *v.* 赦免, 释放, 补偿, 赎 (to absolve; pardon; acquit; expiate)

**balderdash** ['bɔ:ldədæʃ] *n.* 胡言乱语, 无意义的话 (nonsense)

**ballyhoo** ['bælihu:] *n.* 喧嚣, 喧哗 (noisy shouting or uproar); *v.* 大肆宣传, 大吹大擂 (to publicize by sensational methods)

**bankroll** ['bæŋkrəul] *n.* 现金 (cash)

**bastard** ['bæstəd] *n.* 私生子 (an illegitimate child)

**beak** [bi:k] *n.* 鸟嘴, 喙 (the bill of a bird)

**beaker** ['bi:kə] *n.* 大酒杯 (a large drinking cup); 有倒口的烧杯 (a deep wide-mouthed thin-walled vessel)

**befoul** [bi'faul] *v.* 弄脏, 污蔑中伤 (to make foul as with dirt or waste)

**bellow** ['beləu] *v.* (牛、象) 等吼叫; 怒吼, 咆哮 (to make the loud deep hollow sound characteristic of a bull)

**besot** [bi'sɒt] *v.* 使沉醉, 使糊涂 (to make dull or stupid, esp. to muddle with drunkenness)

**bide** [baɪd] *v.* 等待, 逗留 (to wait for; to continue in a place)

**bingo** ['bɪŋgəu] *n.* 宾果 (一种赌博游戏) (a game of chance)

**blather** ['blæðə] *v.* 胡说八道 (to talk foolishly at length)

**blear** [bliə] *v.* 使模糊 (dim, blur); *adj.* 模糊的 (obscure to the view or imagination)

**bleary** ['bliəri] *adj.* 视线模糊的, 朦胧的; 精疲力竭的 (dull or dimmed esp. from fatigue or sleep; poorly outlined or defined; tired to the point of exhaustion)

**bob** [bɒb] *v.* 轻拍, 轻扣; 使...上下摆动 (to strike with a quick light blow; to move up and down in a short quick movement)

**bonny** ['bɒni] *adj.* 健美的, 漂亮的 (attractive, fair)

**boomerang** ['bu:mə'ræŋ] *v.* 自食其果 (to have the opposite effect from the one intended)

**booty** ['bu:ti] *n.* 战利品; 丰厚的奖励 (plunder taken [as in war]; esp. a rich gain or prize)

**boreal** ['bɔ:riəl] *adj.* 北方的, 北风的 (of, relating to, or located in northern regions)

**bouffant** [bu:'fæ:ŋ] *adj.* 蓬松的; 鼓胀的 (puffed out)

**bouncing** ['baunsiŋ] *adj.* 精力充沛的; 健康的; 活泼的 (lively, ani-

- mated; enjoying good health; robust)
- braise** [breiz] *v.* 炖, 蒸 (to cook slowly in fat and little moisture in a closed pot)
- brawn** [brɔ:n] *n.* 强壮的肌肉; 强健的体力 (full strong muscles; muscular strength)
- brew** [bru:] *v.* 酿酒 (to brew beer or ale); 招致 (to bring about); 酝酿, 即将来临 (to be in the process of forming)
- bristling** ['brislɪŋ] *adj.* 竖立的 (be stiffly erect)
- buffet** ['bʌfɪt] *v.* 用手打; 连续打击; 搏斗 (to strike sharply esp. with the hand; to strike repeatedly)
- bulldoze** ['buldəʊz] *v.* 用推土机推平 (to move or level off by pushing with a bulldozer); 威胁, 恐吓 (to coerce or restrain by threats; bully)
- bullyrag** ['bulɪ'ræg] *v.* 恐吓, 威胁 (to intimidate by bullying; to vex by teasing)
- bunk** [bʌŋk] *n.* 铺位, 卧铺 (a built-in bed [as on a ship] that is often one of a tier of berths); 睡觉的地方 (a sleeping place)
- bunkum** ['bʌŋkəm] *n.* 空话, 废话; 哗众取宠的言语 (insincere or foolish talk)
- burp** [bɜ:p] *v.* 打饱嗝 (to belch)
- bustle** ['bʌsl] *v.* 奔忙, 忙碌 (to be busily astir); *n.* 喧闹, 熙熙攘攘 (noisy, energetic, and often obtrusive activity)
- canorous** [kə'nɔ:rəs] *adj.* 音调优美的, 响亮的 (pleasant sounding; melodious)
- caries** ['keərii:z] *n.* 【医】骨头腐烂; 龋齿 (a progressive destruction of bone or tooth; esp. tooth decay)
- catatonic** [kætə'tɒnɪk] *adj.* 紧张症的 (of, relating to schizophrenia that may involve stupor or rigidity, purposeless excitement)
- catchword** ['kætfwɔ:d] *n.* 流行语; 响亮的口号或标语 (a word or expression repeated until it becomes representative of a party; guide word)
- caudal** ['kɔ:dl] *adj.* 尾的, 尾部的, 像尾部的 (of, relating to, or being a tail; situated in or directed toward the hind part of the body)
- chaffing** [tʃɑ:fɪŋ] *adj.* 玩笑的, 嘲弄的 (of, relating to jest, banter)
- champ** [tʃæmp] *v.* 咀嚼 [变体 chump] (to make biting or gnashing movements)

- cheeky** ['tʃi:ki] *adj.* 无礼的, 厚颜无耻的 (insolently bold; impudent)
- chestnut** ['tʃesnʌt] *n.* 老掉牙的笑话、逸事 (an old joke or story)
- chink** [tʃɪŋk] *n.* 裂缝 (a small cleft, slit, or fissure)
- chipper** ['tʃipə] *adj.* 充满活力的, 愉快的 (sprightly)
- choosy** ['tʃu:zi] *adj.* 选择谨慎的, 好挑剔的 (fastidiously selective; particular)
- choppy** ['tʃɒpi] *adj.* 波涛滚滚的 (rough with small waves); 不匀称的, 结构拙劣的 (uneven in style)
- chubby** ['tʃʌbi] *adj.* 丰满的, 圆滚滚的 (plump)
- chuck** [tʃʌk] *v.* 扔或抛, 抛弃 (to discard); 解雇 (to dismiss); 辞职 (to give up one's job)
- chutzpah** ['khutspə] *n.* 过分自信 (supreme self-confidence); 厚颜无耻 (utter nerve; effrontery)
- clamber** ['klæmbə] *v.* 爬上, 攀登 (to climb awkwardly)
- clammy** ['klæmi] *adj.* 冷而粘湿的 (being damp, soft, sticky, and usu. cool)
- clangor** ['klæŋgə] *n.* 铿锵声, 叮当声 (a resounding clang or medley of clangs)
- cog** [kɒg] *v.* 【机】上齿轮 (to connect by means of mortises and tenons); 欺骗 (to deceive)
- comeuppance** [kʌm'ʌpəns] *n.* 应得的惩罚, 报应 (a deserved rebuke or penalty)
- con** [kɒn] *n.* 反对 (an argument or evidence in opposition); *v.* 欺骗 (to swindle)
- concinnity** [kən'sɪnɪti] *n.* 优美, 雅致, 和谐 (harmony or elegance of design)
- concourse** ['kɒŋkɔ:s] *n.* 集合, 合流 (an act or process of coming together and merging); 中央广场 (an open space or hall)
- condominium** [kɒndə'mɪniəm] *n.* 公寓 (a building containing condominiums)
- corollary** [kə'rɒləri] *n.* 必然的结果 (sth. that naturally follows); 推断 (a proposition inferred immediately)
- countrified** ['kʌntrɪfaɪd] *adj.* 土气的, 粗俗的 (rural)
- crackpot** ['krækpɒt] *n.* 狂想者, 癫狂的人 (one given to eccentric or lunatic notions)
- crib** [krib] *v.* 抄袭, 剽窃 (to steal, plagiarize)
- cribber** ['kribə(r)] *n.* 剽窃者 (person who cribs)

- crimp** [krɪmp] *v.* 压褶, 使(头发)卷曲 (to cause to become wavy, bent, or pinched); 阻碍, 束缚 (to be an inhibiting or restraining influence on)
- crotchet** ['krɒtʃɪt] *n.* 怪念头 (a highly individual and usu. eccentric opinion); 小钩 (a small hook or hooked instrument)
- cull** [kʌl] *v.* 挑选, 精选 (to select from a group); *n.* 挑剩下的次品 (sth. rejected esp. as being inferior or worthless)
- dash** [dæʃ] *v.* 破坏 (to ruin); 使受挫 (to depress); 使羞愧 (to make ashamed)
- deluxe** [di'luːks] *adj.* 豪华的, 华丽的 (notably luxurious, elegant, or expensive)
- dentifrice** ['dentɪfrɪs] *n.* 牙粉, 牙膏 (a powder, paste, or liquid for cleaning the teeth)
- depilatory** [di'pɪlətəri] *n.* 脱毛药 (an agent for removing hair); *adj.* 脱毛的, 有脱毛作用的 (being able to remove hair)
- desist** [di'zɪst] *v.* 停止 (to cease to proceed or act)
- deviltry** ['devɪtri] *n.* 恶行 (action performed with the help of the devil); 恶作剧 (mischief)
- dicker** ['dɪkə] *v.* 讨价还价 (to bargain)
- dido** ['daɪdəu] *n.* 淘气, 胡闹 (a mischievous or capricious act)
- dillydally** ['dɪlɪdæli] *v.* 磨蹭, 浪费时间 (to waste time by loitering or delaying)
- dint** [dɪnt] *v.* 击出凹痕 (to make a dent in)
- diorama** [ˌdaɪə'rɑ:mə] *n.* 透视画, 西洋景 (a scenic representation); 立体模型 (a three-dimensional miniature or life-size scene)
- discalced** [dɪs'kælst] *adj.* 赤脚的, 没穿鞋的 (unshod)
- distaste** [ˌdɪs'teɪst] *n.* 讨厌, 嫌恶 (dislike)
- dither** ['dɪðə] *n. / v.* 慌张, 犹豫不决 (to act nervously or indecisively)
- divers** ['daɪvəz] *adj.* 多样的, 各种各样的 (various)
- dividend** ['dɪvɪdend] *n.* 红利, 股利 (bonus); 被除数 (a number to be divided)
- doss** [dɒs] *v.* 将就过夜 (尤指无适当的床) (to sleep or bed down in a convenient place)
- dowse** [daʊz] *v.* 探寻水源或矿藏 (to find [as water] by dowsing)
- draggy** ['drægi] *adj.* 单调而无生气的 (dull)



- drawn** [drɔ:n] *adj.* 憔悴的 (showing the effects of tension, pain, or illness)
- drip** [drip] *v.* (使) 滴下 (to let fall in drops)
- drool** [dru:l] *v.* 流口水, 胡说 (to drivel)
- drub** [drʌb] *v.* 重击 (to beat severely); 严责 (to berate); 彻底击败 (to defeat decisively)
- edgy** ['edʒi] *adj.* 急躁的, 易激动的 (irritable); 锋利的 (sharp)
- eidetic** [ai'detik] *adj.* (映像) 极为逼真的, 鲜明的 (marked by or involving extraordinarily accurate)
- elysian** [i'liziən] *adj.* 乐土的, 像天空的, 幸福的 (of or relating to Elysium)
- encomiastic** [en,kəumi'æstik] *adj.* 赞颂的, 阿谀的 (of or relating to eulogy)
- epideictic** [i'epi'daiktik] *adj.* 夸耀的 (pretentious)
- eruct** [i'rʌkt] *v.* 打嗝, 喷出 (to belch)
- fancied** ['fænsid] *adj.* 空想的, 虚构的 (of or relating to fancy)
- fatidic** [fə'tidik] *adj.* 预言的 (of or relating to prophecy)
- fen** [fen] *n.* 沼泽, 沼池 (low land covered wholly or partly with water unless artificially drained)
- fete** [feit] *n.* 节日, 宴会 (festival)
- fiddle** ['fidl] *n.* 小提琴 (violin); *v.* (心不在焉地) 摆弄 (to move the hands or fingers restlessly); 虚度光阴 (to spend time in aimless or fruitless activity)
- finagle** [fi'neigl] *v.* 骗取, 骗得 (to obtain by trickery)
- fink** [fɪŋk] *n.* 破坏罢工者 (strikebreaker); 告密者 (inform-er); 被鄙视者 (one who is disapproved of or is held in contempt)
- flatulent** ['flætjulənt] *adj.* 自负的, 浮夸的 (pompously overblow; bloated)
- flighty** ['flaiti] *adj.* 轻浮的 (lacking stability or steadiness); 反复无常的 (capricious)
- flimflam** ['flimflæm] *n.* 欺骗 (deception); 胡言乱语 (deceptive nonsense)
- flossy** ['flɒsi] *adj.* 华丽的, 时髦的 (stylish or glamorous esp. at first impression); 丝绵的, 柔软的 (of, relating to, or having the characteristics of floss)
- foist** [fɔist] *v.* 蒙混, 偷偷插入 (to introduce or insert surrepti-

- tiously or without warrant); 以骗或强行方式强加 (to force another to accept esp. by stealth or deceit)
- folio** ['fəuliəu] *n.* 书或手稿中的一页 (a leaf esp. of a manuscript or book)
- folksy** ['fəuksi] *adj.* 有民间风味的; 亲切的, 友好的 (friendly)
- freestanding** ['fri:stændiŋ] *adj.* 独立的 (independent); 不依靠支撑物的 (standing alone or on its own foundation free of support or attachment)
- frumpy** ['frʌmpi] *adj.* 邋遢的 (dowdy); 老式的, 过时的 (outdated)
- fuddle** ['fʌdl] *v.* 灌醉 (to make drunk); 使迷糊 (to make confused)
- funk** [fʌŋk] *n.* 怯懦, 恐惧 (a state of paralyzing fear); 懦夫 (one that funks)
- funky** ['fʌŋki] *adj.* 有霉臭味的 (having an offensive odor)
- gabby** ['gæbi] *adj.* 饶舌的 (talkative)
- gaff** [gæf] *n.* 折磨, 虐待 (rough treatment)
- gawky** ['gɔ:ki] *adj.* 迟钝的, 笨拙的 (awkward)
- glamor** ['glæmə] *v.* 迷惑 (to attract and confuse); *n.* 魔法 (a magic spell); 迷人的美 (an exciting and often illusory and romantic attractiveness)
- goof** [gu:f] *v.* 犯错误 (to make a usu. foolish or careless mistake); 消磨时间 (to spend time idly or foolishly)
- gracile** ['græsail] *adj.* 细弱的, 纤细优美的 (slender, graceful)
- graffito** [grə'fi:təu] *n.* 乱画, 涂鸦 [复数 graffiti] (an inscription or drawing made on some public surface)
- gravitate** ['græviteit] *v.* 被强烈地吸引 (to be drawn or attracted esp. by natural inclination)
- grime** [graim] *n.* 污垢, 灰垢 (soot, smut, or dirt adhering to or embedded in a surface)
- gumption** ['gʌmpʃən] *n.* 进取心 (enterprise, initiative); 精明强干
- hanker** ['hæŋkə] *v.* 渴望, 追求 (to have a strong or persistent desire)
- hash** [hæʃ] *n.* 杂乱的一大堆 (a confused muddle); 杂烩菜 (chopped food, specifically: chopped meat mixed with potatoes and browned)
- hazy** ['heizi] *adj.* 朦胧的, 不清楚的 (made dim or cloudy by or as if by haze)

- heady** ['hedi] *adj.* 任性的 (willful); 鲁莽的 (impetuous)
- helpmeet** ['helpmi:t] *n.* 合作者, 伙伴 (co-worker, fellow)
- hokum** ['həukəm] *n.* 废话 (pretentious nonsense); 老套的噱头 (a stock technique for eliciting a desired response from an audience)
- hoodoo** ['hu:du:] *n.* 厄运; 招来不幸的人 (someone that brings bad luck)
- host** [həust] *n.* 军队 (army); 许多, 众多 (a very large number)
- huffish** ['hʌfiʃ] *adj.* 不高兴的 (peevish; sulky), 傲慢的 (arrogant)
- huffy** ['hʌfi] *adj.* 愤怒的, 怨恨的 (irritated or annoyed; indignant)
- hullabaloo** [ˌhʌləbə'lu:] *n.* 喧嚣, 喧哗 (great noise or excitement)
- hunker** ['hʌŋkə] *v.* 蹲下 (to squat close to the ground); 顽固地坚持 (to hold stubbornly to a position)
- hurtle** ['hɜ:tl] *v.* 急飞 (hurl, fling)
- hype** [haip] *n.* 夸大的广告宣传 (promotional publicity of an extravagant or contrived kind)
- ilk** [ilk] *n.* 类型或种类 (sort, kind)
- incrusted** [in'krʌst] *v.* 包上外壳, (用宝石等) 镶饰 (to cover, line, or overlay with or as if with a crust)
- infrared** ['ɪnfərə'red] *adj.* 红外线的 (relating to, producing, or employing infrared radiation)
- inmate** ['ɪnmeɪt] *n.* 居住者, 居民 (any of a group occupying a single place of residence)
- inspissate** [in'spiseɪt] *v.* 使...浓缩 (to make thick or thicker)
- interlard** [ɪntə(:)'lə:d] *v.* 使混杂, 混入 (to vary by intermixture); 点缀 (to intersperse)
- jab** [dʒæb] *v.* 猛刺 (to make quick or abrupt thrusts with a sharp object)
- josh** [dʒɔʃ] *v.* 戏弄, (无恶意地) 戏耍 (to tease good-naturedly)
- jostle** ['dʒɔsl] *v.* 推挤 (to push and shove); 挤开通路 (to make one's way by pushing)
- jounce** [dʒaʊns] *v.* 颠簸地移动 (to move in an up-and-down manner)
- jug** [dʒʌg] *v.* 放入壶中 (to stew [as a hare] in an earthenware vessel); 关押 (to jail, imprison)
- jumpy** ['dʒʌmpi] *adj.* 紧张不安的, 心惊肉跳的 (on edge; nervous)

- kipper** ['kipə] *v.* 腌制, 熏制 (to cure [split dressed fish] by salting and smoking)
- lard** [lɑ:d] *v.* 使丰富, 使充满 (to make rich with or as if with fat)
- lavender** ['lævində] *n.* 薰衣草; *adj.* 淡紫色的 (a pale purple)
- leach** [li:tʃ] *v.* 过滤 (to draw out or remove as if by percolation)
- lees** [li:z] *n.* (酒缸等中的) 渣滓, 沉淀物 (the sediment of a liquor [as wine] during fermentation and aging)
- limnetic** [lim'netik] *adj.* 淡水的, 湖泊的 (of, relating to, or inhabiting the open water of a body of freshwater)
- lotion** ['ləʊʃən] *n.* 洗液 (如洗发液), 洗剂 (a liquid preparation for cosmetic or external medicinal use)
- lubber** ['lʌbə] *n.* 又大又笨的人 (a big clumsy fellow)
- lunge** [lʌndʒ] *n.* 突然地刺或冲 (a sudden forward movement or plunge)
- luster** ['lʌstə] *n.* 光彩 (a glow of reflected light); *v.* 有光泽, 发亮 (to give luster or distinction to)
- lymphatic** [lim'fætik] *adj.* 无力的 (lacking in physical or mental energy); 迟缓的
- scamp** [skæmp] *v.* 草率地做 (to perform or deal with in a hasty manner); *n.* 恶棍, 流氓 (rascal, rogue)
- mart** [mɑ:t] *n.* 商业中心, 市场 (a coming together of people to buy and sell, market)
- mascot** ['mæskət] *n.* 吉祥物 (a person, animal, or object adopted by a group as a symbolic figure esp. to bring them good luck)
- mat** [mæt] *n.* 席子, 垫子 (a piece of coarse, woven, plaited, or felted fabric used esp. as a floor covering or a support); *v.* 铺席子 (to provide with a mat or matting)
- matte** [mæt] *adj.* 无光泽的 (= mat) (lacking or deprived of luster or gloss)
- maunder** ['mɔ:ndə] *v.* 胡扯 (to speak indistinctly or disconnectedly); 游荡 (to wander slowly and idly)
- mealy** ['mi:li] *adj.* 粉状的 (soft, dry, and friable); 肤色不健康的, 苍白的 (pallid, pale)
- moderato** [ˌmɒdə'rɑ:təu] *adv.* 【音】中等速度地 used as a direction in music to indicate tempo
- muck** [mʌk] *n.* 堆肥, 淤泥 (soft moist farmyard manure); *v.* 施肥 (to dress [as soil] with muck); 捣乱 (to interfere, meddle)

- mug** [mʌg] *n.* 杯子
- mull** [mʌl] *v.* 思考, 思索 (to consider at length); *n.* 混乱 (disorder)
- munch** [mʌntʃ] *v.* 出声咀嚼 (to eat with a chewing action)
- mushy** [ˈmʌʃi] *adj.* 糊状的 (having the consistency of mush); 感伤多情的 (excessively tender or emotional)
- namby-pamby** [ˈnæbiˈpæbi] *adj.* 乏味的 (lacking in character or substance), 伤感的 (sentimental, sick at heart); 懦弱的 (infirm); *n.* 懦弱的人 (person of weak)
- nepenthe** [neˈpenθi] *n.* 忘忧药, 使人忘忧之物 (sth. capable of causing oblivion of grief or suffering)
- nifty** [ˈnifti] *adj.* 漂亮的, 妙的 (very good; very attractive)
- niggle** [ˈnigl] *v.* 拘泥小节 (to spend too much effort on minor details); 小气地给 (to give stingily or in tiny portions)
- nippy** [ˈnipi] *adj.* 寒冷刺骨的 (chilly, chilling); 刺鼻的 (pungent)
- obsessive** [əbˈsesiv] *adj.* 强迫性的; 分神的 (tending to cause obsession)
- oleaginous** [ˌəuliˈædʒinəs] *adj.* 油腻的 (having the properties of oil); 圆滑的, 满口恭维的 (marked by an offensively ingratiating manner)
- opulence** [ˈɒpjuləns] *n.* 富裕 (wealth, affluence)
- ornery** [ˈɔ:nəri] *adj.* 顽固的, 爱争吵的 (having an irritable disposition)
- oven** [ˈʌvən] *n.* 烤箱, 烤炉, 灶 (a chamber used for baking, heating, or drying)
- pabulum** [ˈpæbjuləm] *n.* 食物 (food, esp. a suspension or solution of nutrients in a state suitable for absorption); 精神食粮 (intellectual sustenance)
- passe** [pæˈsei] *adj.* 已过盛年的 (past one's prime); 过时的 (behind the times)
- patois** [ˈpætwa:] *n.* 方言 (a dialect other than the standard or literary); 行话 (the characteristic special language of an occupational or social group)
- patty** [ˈpæti] *n.* 小馅饼, 肉饼 (a small flat cake of chopped food)
- pavid** [ˈpævid] *adj.* 害怕的, 胆小的 (exhibiting or experiencing fear; timid)
- peachy** [ˈpi:tʃi] *adj.* 极好的, 漂亮的 (unusually fine)

- peckish** ['pekiʃ] *adj.* 饿的 (hungry); 急躁的 (crotchety)
- peg** [peg] *n.* 木栓, 木钉 (a small cylindrical or tapered pin, as of wood, used to fasten things or plug a hole); *v.* 坚持不懈地工作 (to work steadily; persist)
- pelagic** [pi'lædʒik] *adj.* 远洋的, 海水的 (of, relating to, or living or occurring in the open sea)
- pendulous** ['pendjuləs] *adj.* 下垂的 (inclined or hanging downward)
- peon** ['pi:ən] *n.* 雇工, 苦工 (a menial worker; a drudge)
- perk** [pə:k] *v.* 恢复, 振作 (to gain in vigor or cheerfulness esp. after a period of weakness or depression); 打扮 (to make smart or spruce in appearance); 竖起 (to stick up)
- petrel** ['petrəl] *n.* 海燕 (any of numerous seabirds)
- picayunish** ['pikə'ju:nɪʃ] *adj.* 微不足道的, 不值钱的 (of little value)
- piddle** ['pidl] *n.* 胡混, 浪费时间 (to spend time aimlessly; diddle)
- pipedream** ['paɪpdri:m] *n.* 白日梦, 幻想 (fantasy, daydream)
- piteous** ['pitɪəs] *adj.* 可怜的 (of a kind to move to pity or compassion)
- placard** ['plækɑ:d] *n.* 布告 (a notice posted in a public place)
- pluralist** ['pluərəlist] *n.* 兼职者 (a person who holds two or more positions at the same time)
- poignancy** ['pɔɪnənsɪ] *n.* 强烈, 尖刻 (the quality or state of being poignant)
- poohed** [pu:d] *adj.* 疲倦的 (worn, tired)
- pool** [pu:l] *n.* 资源的集合 (a grouping of resources for the common advantage of the participants); 可共享的物资 (a readily available supply)
- pop** [pɒp] *v.* 发出砰的一声 (to make or burst with a sharp sound); 突然出现 (to go, come, or appear suddenly)
- postiche** [pɒs'tɪ:ʃ] *adj.* 伪造的, 假的 (false; sham)
- pother** ['pɒðə] *n.* 喧闹 (confused or fidgety flurry or activity); *v.* 烦恼 (to put into a pother)
- pouch** [paʊtʃ] *n.* 小袋, 烟袋, 钱袋 (a small drawstring bag carried on the person)
- pound** [paʊnd] *v.* 强烈打击 (to strike heavily or repeatedly); *v.* 心砰砰跳, 费力地移动 (to move along heavily or persistently)
- primogeniture** [ˌpraɪmə'dʒenɪtʃə] *n.* 长子身份 (the state of being the firstborn of the children of the same parents); 长子继承



权 (an exclusive right of inheritance belonging to the eldest son)

- prix** [pri:] *n.* 奖金, 奖品 (prize)
- promissory** ['prɒmisəri] *adj.* 允诺的, 约定的 (containing or conveying a promise or assurance)
- prong** [prɒŋ] *v.* 刺, 戳, 贯穿 (to stab, pierce, or break up with a pronged device)
- proviso** [prə'vaizəu] *n.* 限制性条款, 附文, 附带条件 (a conditional stipulation)
- pudding** ['puɪŋ] *n.* 布丁 (a boiled or baked soft food usu. with a cereal base)
- pudgy** ['pʊdʒi] *adj.* 短而胖的 (being short and plump); 胖嘟嘟的 (being short and fat)
- pushy** ['puʃi] *adj.* 过于积极的, 冒进的 (aggressive often to an objectionable degree)
- putter** ['putə] *v.* 闲荡 (to move or act aimlessly or idly); *n.* 置放者 (one that puts)
- quasi** ['kwæ:zi(:)] *adj.* 貌似似的, 类似的, 准的 (having some resemblance usu. by possession of certain attributes)
- quicksilver** ['kwiksɪlvə] *adj.* 水银的, 易变的 (unpredictable; mercurial); *v.* 涂上水银 (to wipe azoth)
- quondam** ['kwɒndæm] *adj.* 原来的, 以前的 (former)
- rack** [ræk] *v.* 使痛苦, 使受折磨 (to cause great physical or mental suffering to)
- raff** [ræf] *n.* 大量, 许多 (a great deal, many)
- ramp** [ræmp] *v.* 稳定增长 (up) 或下降 (down) (to increase or decrease esp. at a constant rate); *n.* 坡道, 斜坡 (a sloping way)
- ravening** ['rævniŋ] *adj.* 狼吞虎咽的 (to devour greedily)
- recherche** [rə'ʃeə'ʃei] *adj.* 精选的, 高雅的, 罕有的 (exotic, rare)
- recusant** ['rekjuzənt] *adj.* 不服从规章的 (人) (one who refuses to accept or obey established authority)
- regurgitate** [ri(:)'gə:dʒiteit] *v.* 涌回, 流回 (to become thrown or poured back); 反胃, 【动】反刍 (to cause to pour back, esp. to cast up)
- remand** [ri'ma:nd] *n.* 遣回 (to send back); 召回 (to order back)
- renal** ['ri:nl] *adj.* 肾脏的, 肾的 (relating to, involving, or located in the region of the kidneys)

- retch** [ri:tʃ] *v.* 作呕, 恶心 (to vomit)
- rheum** [ru:m] *n.* 感冒, 炎性分泌物 (指鼻涕、泪等) (a watery discharge from the mucous membranes esp. of the eyes or nose)
- rheumatism** ['ru:mætizəm] *n.* 风湿, 风湿病 (any of various conditions characterized by inflammation or pain in muscles or fibrous tissue)
- rill** [ril] *n.* 小河, 小溪 (a very small brook)
- ritzy** ['ritsi] *adj.* 时髦的 (fashionable, posh); 势利的 (snobish)
- rocker** ['rɒkə] *n.* 摇椅 (any of various devices that work with a rocking motion)
- ruckus** ['rʌkəs] *n.* 喧闹, 吵闹 (row, disturbance)
- rumpus** ['rʌmpəs] *n.* 喧闹, 吵闹 (a usu. noisy commotion)
- sag** [sæg] *v.* 松弛, 下垂 (to lose firmness, resiliency, or vigor)
- sally** ['sæli] *n.* 突围 (an action of rushing or bursting forth); 俏皮话, 妙语 (a witty or imaginative saying); 远足 (a venture or excursion)
- sanitize** ['sænitaiz] *v.* 使...清洁 (to make clean)
- saucy** ['sɔ:si] *adj.* 无礼的 (rude and impudent); 调皮的 (impertinent in an entertaining way); 漂亮的 (pretty)
- scraggly** ['skrægli] *adj.* 参差不齐的 (irregular in form or growth); 蓬乱的 (rough)
- scram** [skræm] *v.* 紧急刹车, 逃跑 (to go away at once)
- scrimp** [skrimp] *v.* 节省或精打细算 (to economize severely)
- scruffy** ['skrʌfi] *adj.* 肮脏的, 不洁的 (unkempt, slovenly, shaggy)
- shamble** ['ʃæmbl] *v.* 蹒跚而行, 踉跄而行 (to walk awkwardly with dragging feet)
- shilly-shally** ['ʃiliʃæli] *v.* 犹豫不决 (to show hesitation or lack of decisiveness); 虚度时光 (to fiddle)
- sideline** ['saidlain] *n.* 副业, 兼职 (a business or activity pursued in addition to one's regular occupation)
- siesta** [si'estə] *n.* 午睡, 午休 (an afternoon nap or rest)
- simmer** ['simə] *v.* 煨, 炖 (to stew gently below or just at the boiling point)

- simonize** ['saimənaiz] *v.* 给…上蜡, 把…擦亮 (to polish with or as if with wax)
- sisy** ['sisi] *n.* 女子气的男人 (an effeminate man or boy); 胆小鬼
- slapstick** ['slæpstik] *n.* 闹剧 (comedy stressing farce and horse-play)
- slattern** ['slætə:n] *adj.* 不整洁的 (slatternly); *n.* 不整洁、懒散的女人 (an untidy slovenly woman)
- slink** [sliŋk] *v.* 潜逃 (to go or move stealthily or furtively)
- slog** [slɒg] *v.* 猛击 (to hit hard); 苦干 (to work hard and steadily)
- slosh** [slɒʃ] *v.* 溅, 泼 (to splash about in liquid); *n.* 雪泥 (slush)
- slug** [slʌg] *v.* 猛击, 拳击 (to strike heavily with or as if with the fist or a bat)
- smite** [smaɪt] *v.* 重打, 猛击, 折磨 (to attack or afflict suddenly and injuriously)
- smut** [smʌt] *n.* 污迹 (matter that soils or blackens); *v.* 弄脏, 污 (to stain or taint with smut)
- snag** [snæg] *n.* 暗桩 (a standing dead tree); 突出物 (a rough sharp or jagged projecting part); 障碍 (a concealed or unexpected difficulty or obstacle)
- snipe** [snaɪp] *v.* 狙击 (to shoot at exposed individuals from a usu. concealed point of vantage)
- snooze** [snu:z] *v.* 打盹儿, 打瞌睡 (to take a nap)
- snuff** [snʌf] *v.* 用鼻子使劲地吸 (to draw forcibly through or into the nostrils); 剪烛花 (to crop the snuff of [a candle] by pinching or by the use of snuffers so as to brighten the light)
- soulful** ['səʊlfəl] *adj.* 充满热情的, 深情的 (full of or expressing feeling or emotion)
- sour** ['sauə] *adj.* 酸的 (having the acid taste or smell of or as if of fermentation)
- spatter** ['spætə] *v.* 喷洒 (to splash with or as if with a liquid)
- spew** [spju:] *v.* 呕吐 (to vomit); 大量喷出 (to come forth in a flood or gush)
- spiel** [spi:l] *n.* 滔滔不绝的讲话 (pitch)
- spoilsport** ['spɔɪlspɔ:t] *n.* 使人扫兴的人 (one who spoils the sport or pleasure of others)
- spoliation** [ˌspəʊli'eɪʃən] *n.* 抢劫, 掠夺 (the act of plundering)



- sportive** ['spɔ:tiv] *adj.* 嬉戏的, 欢闹的 (playful)
- spree** [spri:] *n.* 狂欢 (an unrestrained indulgence in or outburst of an activity)
- spurt** [spɜ:t] *n.* (液体等的) 喷射, 迸发 (spout)
- squab** [skwɒb] *adj.* 刚孵出的, 羽毛未丰的 (young and undeveloped; newly hatched or unfledged)
- squeak** [skwi:k] *v.* 发出吱吱的尖叫声 (to utter or make a short shrill cry or noise)
- squeal** [skwi:l] *v.* 长声尖叫 (to give forth a loud, shrill cry or sound)
- squirt** [skwɜ:t] *v.* 喷, 射 (to spurt)
- stampede** [stæm'pi:d] *v.* 惊跑, 逃窜 (to cause to run away in headlong panic)
- stately** ['steitli] *adj.* 庄严的; 宏伟的 (marked by lofty or imposing dignity)
- staunch** [stɔ:ntʃ] *adj.* 坚定的, 忠诚的 (steadfast in loyalty or principle)
- steerage** ['stiəri:dʒ] *n.* 最低票价的舱位 (a section of inferior accommodations in a passenger ship for passengers paying the lowest fares)
- sticky** ['stiki] *adj.* 湿热的 (humid); 闷热的 (muggy)
- stooge** [stu:dʒ] *n.* 配角, 陪衬 (one who plays a subordinate or compliant role to a principal); 傀儡 (puppet)
- straiten** ['streitn] *v.* 使陷入困难 (to subject to distress, privation, or deficiency); 使变窄 (to make strait or narrow)
- stricken** ['stri:kən] *adj.* 被 (疾病等) 折磨的 (afflicted or overwhelmed by or as if by disease, misfortune, or sorrow); 被击中的 (hit or wounded by or as if by a missile)
- stubby** ['stʌbi] *adj.* 似残株的 (abounding with stubs); 短粗的 (being short and thickset)
- suavity** ['swævəti] *n.* 柔和, 愉快 (gentleness, jolliness)
- subcelestial** ['sʌbsi'lestjəl] *adj.* 世俗的, 尘世的 (worldly)
- subreption** [səb'repʃən] *n.* 隐瞒真相, 故意误传 (a deliberate misrepresentation)
- suckle** ['sʌkl] *v.* 养育 (to nurture as if by giving milk from the breast); 吸奶 (to draw milk from the breast or udder)
- supererogatory** [ɪsju:pərə'rɒgətəri] *adj.* 职责以外的 (observed or performed to an extent not required); 多余的, 可有可无的 (exceeding what is needed)

- supremacist** [sə'preməsɪst] *n.* 【画】至上主义者 (an advocate or adherent of group supremacy)
- swathe** [sweið] *v.* 包, 绑, 裹 (to bind, wrap, or swaddle with or as if with a bandage)
- swig** [swɪg] *v.* 痛饮 (to drink in long drafts)
- swoop** [swu:p] *v.* 猛扑, 突然袭击 (to move with a sweep)
- syncretize** ['sɪŋkrətaɪz] *v.* (使) 结合, (使) 调和 (to attempt to unite and harmonize esp. without critical examination or logical unity)
- tarn** [tɑ:n] *n.* 山中的小湖或小潭 (a small steep-banked mountain lake or pool)
- tatter** ['tætə] *v.* 撕碎 (to make ragged); *n.* 碎片 (a part torn and left hanging)
- tattle** ['tætl] *v.* 闲聊 (to chatter); 泄露秘密 (to tell secrets)
- threescore** ['θri:skɔ:] *n.* 六十, 六十岁 (being three times twenty)
- thug** [θʌg] *n.* 暴徒, 杀手 (a brutal ruffian or assassin)
- thump** [θʌmp] *v.* 重击, 捶击 (to pound)
- till** [tɪl] *v.* 耕种 (to work by plowing, sowing, and raising crops)
- tinkle** ['tɪŋkl] *v.* 发出叮当声 (to make or emit a tinkle or a sound suggestive of a tinkle)
- to-do** [tu'du:] *n.* 喧闹, 骚乱 (fuss)
- tome** [təʊm] *n.* 册, 卷 (a volume forming part of a larger work); 大部头的书 (a large or scholarly book)
- tony** ['təʊni] *adj.* 高贵的, 豪华的 (marked by an aristocratic or high-toned manner or style)
- toothsome** ['tu:θsəm] *adj.* 可口的, 美味的 (of palatable flavor and pleasing texture)
- traipse** [treɪps] *v.* 漫步, 闲荡 (to walk or travel about without apparent plan but with or without a purpose)
- troll** [trɒl] *v.* 钓鱼 (to fish for by trolling); 兴高采烈地唱 (to sing in a jovial manner)
- trounce** [traʊns] *v.* 痛击, 彻底地打败 (to thrash or punish severely)
- tumble** ['tʌmbl] *v.* 突然跌倒 (to fall suddenly and helplessly); 突然下跌, 倒塌 (to fall into ruin)
- tweak** [twi:k] *v.* 扭, 拧, 揪 (to pinch and pull with a sudden jerk and twist); 调节, 微调 (to make usu. small adjustments in or to)

- twee** [twi:] *adj.* 脆弱的, 故作多情的 (affectedly or excessively dainty, delicate, cute, or quaint)
- unbosom** [ˈʌnˈbuzəm] *v.* 倾诉, 吐露心事 (to disclose the thoughts or feelings of)
- velvety** [ˈvelviti] *adj.* 柔软光滑的 (having the character of velvet as in being soft, smooth); 爽口的 (smooth to the taste)
- verboden** [feəˈbəutən] *adj.* 被禁止的, 严禁的 (prohibited by dictate)
- verdure** [ˈvə:dʒə] *n.* 青葱, 青翠 (the greenness of growing vegetation); 生机勃勃 (a condition of health and vigor)
- versant** [ˈvə:sənt] *adj.* 专心从事的 (conversant); *n.* 斜坡 (the slope of a side of a mountain or mountain range)
- vest** [vest] *v.* 授权, 授予, 赋予 (to grant or endow with a particular authority, right, or property)
- viand** [ˈvaiənd] *n.* 一件食品 (an item of food)
- vigilante** [ˌvidʒiˈlənti] *n.* 义务警员 (a self-appointed doer of justice)
- vintage** [ˈvintidʒ] *adj.* 经典的; 最好的 (of old, recognized, and enduring interest, importance, or quality)
- voucher** [ˈvaʊtʃə(r)] *n.* 证据 (a piece of supporting evidence); 收据, 凭单 (a documentary record of a business transaction); 优惠购物券 (a form or check indicating a credit against future purchases or expenditures)
- wacky** [ˈwæki] *adj.* (行为等) 古怪的, 愚蠢的 (absurdly or amusingly eccentric or irrational)
- wand** [wɒnd] *n.* 嫩枝; 指挥棒 (a slender staff carried in a procession); 权杖
- wend** [wend] *v.* 行, 走 (to proceed on)
- wheeze** [wi:z] *v.* 喘息, 发出呼哧呼哧的声音 (to make a sound resembling that of wheezing)
- whimper** [ˈwimpə] *v.* 哭哭啼啼, 抽泣 (to make a low whining plaintive or broken sound)
- whoop** [hu:p] *n.* 高喊, 欢呼 (a loud yell expressive of eagerness, exuberance, or jubilation)
- wigwag** [ˈwigwæg] *v.* 摇动, 摇摆 (to move back and forth; wag steadily or rhythmatically)
- wile** [wail] *n.* 诡计 (a trick or stratagem intended to ensnare or deceive); 花言巧语 (sweet words)
- windshield** [ˈwindʃi:ld] *n.* 挡风玻璃 (a transparent screen [as of glass] in front of the occupants of a vehicle)



- wiry** ['waɪəri] *adj.* 瘦长结实的 (being lean, supple, and vigorous)
- wispy** ['wɪspi] *adj.* 纤细的, 脆弱的 (sth. frail, slight, or fleeting)
- wrest** [rest] *v.* 夺取 (to gain with difficulty by or as if by force, violence, or determined labor); 榨取 (to pull, force, or move by violent wringing or twisting movements)
- wroth** [rəʊθ] *adj.* 激怒的, 非常愤怒的 (intensely angry)
- yank** [jæŋk] *v.* 拽; 拔; 猛拔 (to pull or extract with a quick vigorous movement)
- yen** [jen] *v.* 上瘾, 渴望 (to have an intense desire)
- yowl** [jaʊl] *v.* 嚎叫, 恸哭 (to utter a loud long cry of grief, pain, or distress)
- yummy** ['jʌmi] *adj.* 美味的, 可口的 (highly attractive or pleasing, esp. delicious)
- zany** ['zeɪni] *adj.* 荒唐可笑的; 像小丑的 (fantastically or absurdly ludicrous); *n.* 小丑, 丑角 (one who acts the buffoon to amuse others)
- zoom** [zu:m] *v.* 急速上升 (to increase sharply)

*A fault confessed is half redressed.*

承认错误就是一半的纠正。